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NO 47

FOX LAKE TO BE DRY SUNDAYS

Twenty-Three Men Agree
to Close Up Their
Saloons

PLEDGE WORD OF HONOR

Warned by Dady That Violations in the
Future Would be Prosecuted
to the Limit

Twenty-three saloonkeepers of Fox Lake, in formal assemblage at three o'clock Tuesday afternoon, July 28, 1914, in the village hall, formally passed a resolution agreeing to keep their saloons closed on Sundays during the remaining portion of State's Attorney Dady's term—it ends December 1st, two years hence.

The decision was reached after State's Attorney Dady had appeared before the crowd of saloon men and formally gave them his final decision.

Then after he retired from the hall, the motion carried that the saloonkeepers agree formally to accept the ultimatum and he later returned to the hall to hear each one of the following men in response to his name when called, agree to keep his saloon closed on Sundays: Henry Dove, Amil Pahl, S. Mathiesen, H. Buenting, J. A. Morrison, Otto Schueneman, Axel Huseby, M. M. Havens, Herman Kaping, Oliver Woods, Godfrey Johnson, Ed Fichter, Chas. Ames, Louis DeProft, Johnson & Panesi, B. Loehner, F. Pasteloup, F. Priska, John Corbett, Albert Tosh, F. W. Schultz, A. Sherer, Geo. Koeth.

The meeting was all-important, in fact, it was perhaps the most important of the kind ever held in Lake county. For, who ever heard of 23 saloonkeepers getting together and agreeing to observe a certain thing like this?

Attorneys Welch and Fields of Waukegan were present for the liquor men and they advised them to notify the state's attorney that they would acquiesce in his demands.

It seems that an effort was made by the saloon men to get Mr. Dady to continue the cases of selling on Sundays as now standing in county court against Messrs. Johnson and Woods on the assurance that they would not violate the law in the future.

As a result of this suggestion, Mr. Dady went to Fox Lake Tuesday and appeared before the regularly called meeting of the keepers.

In substance, Mr. Dady said to them: "Gentlemen of Fox Lake you cannot continue selling liquor on Sunday while I am state's attorney. If you persist in selling contrary to law I shall continue to prosecute every one who does. What is fair for other parts of the county is fair for Fox Lake and the law must be observed. I understand you are almost ready to make a promise that you will not sell on Sunday in future."

"Let me warn you not to make a promise that you do not intend keeping for, if you don't keep your word, I shall prosecute every violation. I simply ask that the law be observed and propose to see that it is."

Mr. Dady then left the hall for an hour, and returning, he was notified that it was the sense of the meeting the Sunday law be observed in future.

"You have given me your words on your honor," said Dady after each man had answered to his name and said he had agreed to observe the Sunday law, "and I warn you that you must not break your word or it will go hard with you. I hope you will stick to your word and if you do, there will be no future trouble while I am in office."

"As I desire to be fair, I shall in face of your agreement, continue the two cases which were set for trial on Wednesday, until the October term, pending developments and determination of whether you intend to stick to your word."

"I much prefer peace to war."

A Great Difference.

"There's a difference between poets and widows," sapiently observes the Philadelphia Public Ledger: "poets are born, but widows made." A great difference is that a widow is made rich, while a poet is neither born nor made so.

ACCIDENT TO FIVE MIGHT HAVE BEEN FATAL

Five persons had a miraculous escape from death when a big Premier auto turned turtle on the Lake Zurich-Half Day road Sunday evening about seven o'clock about three miles east of Lake Zurich.

The injured are: John Becker, attorney with offices in Title and Trust building, Chicago, slightly bruised about the head and shoulders. Mrs. John Becker, wife of the driver, fractured hip and and cuts all over body.

Genevieve Becker, 12 year old daughter, compound fracture of left leg and several injured muscles of other leg.

Agnes Becker, youngest daughter, slightly bruised but no bones broken. That the family escaped death is believed to be due to the fact that, on the high bank which their car turned over on, was a clump of strong willow trees. These trees proved a sort of cushion on which they might fall and also served to check the force of the car as it hurtled through the air.

The car was badly damaged although later in the evening it continued its trip to Chicago.

Dr. Taylor of Libertyville was called to attend the injured persons and after caring for them they were placed in a car and taken to an Evanston hospital. It is said the car was going along at a fast clip and the driver tried to avoid a rut with the result that he missed calculations and hit the ditch which threw the car over the bank.

MINISTER SAVES GIRL AT DRUCE'S LAKE

There was a near drowning at Druce's lake Saturday in which a minister proved the hero of the occasion.

The near victims are: Miss Christianson, Zion City; Mr. Hotchkiss, Zion City; the hero, Rev. Sweetland, pastor M. E. church, Zion City.

On Saturday the Bible class of the Zion City M. E. church went to Druce's lake for their annual picnic. The older folks went in bathing and among them were Miss Christianson and Mr. Hotchkiss.

The young woman got out beyond her depth and sank. Hotchkiss is a good swimmer and he made a rush for her. He grabbed her after she had gone down the second time and began bringing her toward shore.

The strain on Hotchkiss was such that he soon became exhausted himself, in fact, he sank and released his hold on the young woman. It looked as if it would be a double drowning.

Rev. Sweetland, who was not far off, saw the predicament of the pair and he started for them as fast as possible. He managed to get hold of Miss Christianson and began getting her toward shore. In the meantime, Hotchkiss, relieved of his burden was able to tread water and get himself straightened out sufficient to hold himself above water. In the meantime, Charlie Hudson and another man, far away down the shore, saw the people struggling in the water and they made a rush to help them. They arrived in time to assist in getting Hotchkiss to shore and also helped resuscitate Miss Christianson.

Interest in Entertainment Series

The series of card parties and dances being given for the benefit of Antioch and Fox Lake Missions are now in full swing.

There was one given by Mrs. Mat Benner on Tuesday of last week, also one by Mrs. J. W. Rinkman on Thursday last and Mrs. Geo. Mason entertains on Wednesday of this week.

Others that will follow are to be given by Mrs. C. J. Herbert at Fox Lake on Thursday afternoon, Aug. 6, and one at the Henderson cottage at Lake Marie on Thursday, Aug. 13, the committee in charge being Mrs. Richard E. Burke, Mrs. Michael Hayes and Mrs. W. J. Henderson. Mrs. C. E. Howard is planning to entertain at her beautiful cottage near the Minneola sometime during the same week. On the twentieth of August Mrs. George Lomax will entertain at the Fox Lake Yacht club, this will be closely followed by a party by Mrs. F. M. Gordon at her cottage near the Gifford house at Channel. A big dance is scheduled for the evening of August 15, at the Columbia club at Fox Lake, and a meeting will be held at the Thane cottage near the Minneola on Saturday afternoon of this week to make arrangements for the entertainment of guests.

What He Should Do.

There's not much usefulness to be expected from a man who thinks he is doing a great public service by digging up new questions instead of helping to answer the old ones.

AUTO PARTY HIT BY TRAIN

Five are Killed While Crossing
Track of North-
western

BODIES FOUND NEAR TRACK

Chicago Autoists, on Way to Ravinia Park
Meet Horrible Death at Grade
Crossing

Five persons were killed and three were injured seriously Monday night when their auto was struck by a fast train on an unguarded crossing.

The automobile bearing a party bound for Ravinia Park was stalled in the path of a north bound train on the Roger Williams avenue crossing of the Northwestern road near Ravinia park.

The fast train picked up the motor car and its burden and flicked from sight. The dead and injured were scattered along the track for a mile as the train was brought to a stop with the demolished machine on the engine pilot.

The dead are: Mr. and Mrs. Jas. W. Benham, Wm. P. Bowing, E. H. Underle and M. Terts.

Those injured are: Miss Alice Barler, G. H. Miller and Mrs. Catherine Sager. The party started to Ravinia park to attend the operatic performance "Tales of Hoffman." It was a few minutes after 8 o'clock when they approached the village of Ravinia. The driver turned the car into Green Bay avenue to avoid a portion of Sheridan road under repairs and at Roger Williams avenue turned to cross the tracks.

No watchman was in sight. There are no guard gates at the crossing. The big car climbed the slight elevation to the rails. The Northwestern passenger train No. 159, swept down the track. Witnesses observed the chauffeur acting excitedly. His engine went dead.

Then the locomotive struck the auto and the train swept from sight in an instant.

Charles Anderson at the throttle set his brakes and brought the train to a stop a mile beyond the crossing. The engineer clambered down with his torch and Conductor Tierney hurried down alongside the train, after dispatching a flagman to the rear.

On the pilot of the engine they found some wreckage of the automobile, strips and tatters of clothing, and a young woman, Miss Barler unconscious, bruised and shaken, but plainly alive perched atop the tangled mass.

Fragment of bodies were found where they had been scattered through the mile traversed after the crossing collision.

The bodies of four dead, mangled and shattered, were found at intervals of several hundred yards along with four injured. All the injured were unconscious.

The dead and injured were carried into the baggage car of train No. 159, with the exception of Miss Barler, who was taken to the Moraine hotel, in Highland Park in the Ravinia automobile patrol truck.

The train proceeded to Lake Forest. The dead were taken to Wenban's morgue. The injured were removed to the Alice home.

What Sherman Said About War.
I confess without shame that I am tired and sick of war. Its glory is all moonshine. Even success the most brilliant is over dead and mangled bodies, the anguish and lamentations of distant families appealing to me for missing sons, husbands and fathers. It is only those who have not heard a shot nor heard the shrieks and groans of the wounded and lacerated, that cry aloud for more blood, more vengeance, more desolation. War is hell.

Just Like a Woman.

"Remember you are on your oath here," said a man to his wife at Lambeth police court. "Yes, and I hope that if I am telling a lie it will come true," was the reply.

Kangaroo Farming.

Kangaroo farming is a very important industry in Australia.

HAVE NARROW ESCAPE FROM DROWNING

Al De Shaye and Irene Miltimore Both of Waukegan
are Almost Drowned

WORK OVER MAN AN HOUR

Have Very Faint Hope at First of His
Recovery—Talks of Accident
Later

The quick thought and bravery of three men and the effective work of artificial resuscitation by another group of men after he had been carried unconscious from the water, Monday afternoon saved the life of Al DeShaye, a bartender employed at the Heidelberg saloon on Genesee street near Water street, Waukegan, who, with a young lady friend, Miss Irene Miltimore, 204 South Genesee street, Waukegan, walked into a hole at the Madison street beach and was engulfed for a time in water.

The young woman revived immediately after she was taken from the water, but six men worked for an hour before they were convinced that DeShaye would revive. He was then removed to the Jane McAlister hospital.

DeShaye and the young lady had gone to the beach early in the afternoon. DeShaye, it is said, knew how to swim. The couple secured a row boat and rowed to the north beach where they remained several hours bathing. Then they returned to the harbor and decided to enter the water at the Madison street beach. They had barely entered the water when, hand in hand, the couple started to walk out ward from shore. They were all alone at the beach.

They intended walking until the water came up to their chin. They had walked about 100 yards from shore and were near a point even with the springing board on the bathing pier. Suddenly the ground dropped beneath their feet and they realized they were stepping in a hole. They tried to scramble back but their attempts were unsuccessful. Miss Miltimore screamed for help. She was excited but managed to keep her head above the water. She could feel the young man slipping away from her—she knew he had sunk into the hole. After the water had closed over her companion she continued calling for help.

Clarence Wetzel, another bather at the beach, was sitting on the bathing pier. He leaped into the water and swam toward them. The screams for help were heard by a group of young men seated in an auto near the boat livery. They ran out on the pier and realizing the position of the girl, four of the young men, Leo Bradbury, Benny McMahon, Arthur Little and "Skinny" McGrain leaped into the water from the pier without removing their clothing.

The group swam to the assistance of young Wetzel, who was attempting to keep the girl's head above the water. Leo Bradbury assisted the young lady to the pier. Then it became known to the rescuers that there was also a man in the water. Conflicting stories are told as to who saved the man, but it is known that Clarence Wetzel dove for DeShaye and was assisted in holding him above the water by McMahon, Bradbury and McGrain until Harbor Master Nicholas Larson went to the rescue in a boat and assisted in towing the rescuers and rescued to shore. DeShaye had been under water 4 minutes.

Immediately after the unconscious form of the victim was placed on the pier the work of resuscitation was started. Five or six men entered into the work with a vim, using the old fashioned methods of resuscitation.

The work of reviving the man was directed by Capt. Davenport and Emil Tewes, lighthouse keeper, who used their experience gained in their 40 or more years of service about the Great Lakes to assist them in the resuscitation work. Dr. Hoeffner also assisted in directing the work.

The man was rolled over a barrel until all of the water was forced from his stomach. Then artificial respiration followed. For nearly an hour the men worked before DeShaye opened his eyes.

THIEVES ENTER DENTAL OFFICES DURING THE NIGHT

The neatest and most baffling series of robberies that has occurred in Waukegan for some time, was reported to the police department Monday morning when it was learned that the offices of two dentists, Dr. C. H. Albrecht, 139 Genesee street and Dr. O. H. Woodward, 123 Genesee street, had been entered during the night and a large quantity of gold taken. The thefts were committed in a thorough manner as far as their depredations proceeded. Nothing but the gold was molested, not even a tool or appliance of any kind in the rooms were removed from their place. Even the doors were securely locked by the thieves after their departure. The thefts at both of the offices was accomplished by the same thieves, the police believe. The total amount of gold secured by the thieves is estimated at \$185.

The amounts secured was as follows: Dr. Albrecht—Flour gold and gold crowns amounting to \$55.

Dr. Woodward—Sheets, plate and filling gold, \$75. Gold in the form of bridge work and crowns, \$75. Total \$150.

The thieves made their entrance into the office rooms through doors with aid of skeleton keys. They entered the rooms and sought out the gold without as much as rearranging any of the coverings of the cabinets. They selected the gold from the other metals and then departed, locking the door after them.

In the office of Dr. Woodward, the thieves failed to enter the laboratory room where a large quantity of gold was lying about on the tables in the forms of crowns and bridges. The door of the laboratory was unlocked.

The thefts were not discovered until morning when the dentists arrived and noted the absence of the gold from the usual storing places. It was only after an extended search in the offices that the dentists became convinced, they were robbed, so completely had the thieves been covered up.

What Women May Not Vote For

Much controversy is being heard about the streets these days in regards to just what officers the women may vote for at the coming primaries in September. And to set all arguments aside we make the statement that unless some public policy proposition is brought up, that they will have no part in the matter. As was clearly stated in the Woman's Suffrage Act, women can not vote for any candidate for an office created by the constitution. Every office to be filled this fall comes under this head, they are: County Clerk, Sheriff, County Judge, County Treasurer, County Superintendent of Schools, State Treasurer, Congressman, Member of House of Representatives and United States Senator and Clerk of the Supreme Court.

Mrs. George Mason Entertains

The party given Wednesday afternoon by Mrs. Geo. E. Mason at her beautiful summer home at Channel Lake was one of the society events of the season. The day was an ideal one, and every thing seemed to work in harmony for the occasion.

Cynch, euche and five hundred were the means of entertainment, and for this twenty tables were placed in the cottage, on porches and scattered about the lawn, and when the eighty guests, some from various points on the lakes, some from Antioch, some coming from Chicago had gathered, the scene was as beautiful as anyone might wish to witness.

Mrs. Mason, an accomplished hostess, assisted by her mother and sister, welcomed each guest and with her usual tact helped everyone to enjoy the afternoon to the fullest extent. At the close of the game light refreshments were served. Those who carried away the honors were:

Mesdames. Pennel, Scherschel, Willie, Brooks, Heglar, Fischer, Hayes, O'Leary, O'Heron, Johnson, Simons, Lubano, and Wolf and Miss Hayes.

What Is the Reason?

A man can walk a block with another woman and discuss 4,678 subjects in a delightful manner. And he could walk nine miles with his wife and not be able to think of a darn thing to say.

Why She Stopped Talking.

A very talkative little girl, who had been chattering away like a magpie all morning, suddenly became silent when a lady, dressed in the extreme of the fashion, called on her mother. Wishing to be amiable, the visitor said to the chatterbox: "Have you lost your tongue, my dear?" "Oh, no, ma'am," was the reply; "only my breath."

FIVE ESCAPE DEATH

Clinton Shaw and Four Guests
at Fox Lake Jump From
Burning Launch

SHAW PROVES A HERO

Launch Catches on Fire and is followed
By an Explosion, a Half Mile
From Shore

Clinton Shaw, son of the big Fox Lake real estate man, with three young women companions and a young man friend, had a most miraculous escape from being either burned to death or drowned in Fox Lake Friday night at midnight when the Shaw launch caught fire as the gasoline exploded and, burning rapidly caused the occupants to leap for their lives into water which was perhaps fifty feet deep.

That all escaped with their lives was due entirely to the fact that they were used to boating and that they all "kept their heads."

They were at least a half mile from shore, opposite the Lippincott hotel when something went wrong with the ignition system of the gasoline launch and an explosion followed. The boat caught fire quickly, and in an instant, although they started to fight the flames at once, the boat was being engulfed in flames.

"Jump for your lives," shouted Shaw as he grabbed one of the life preservers on the boat and handed it to one of the girls.

She quickly put it about her waist and then all five occupants leaped into the water as their chances for stifling the flames were futile. None of the girls could swim. The young men were both good swimmers. Two of the girls sank at once and in fact, they went down twice.

Shaw grabbed them both as they came up the second time and being a strong swimmer, he told them to be careful and cling to him with as little effort as possible, telling them he could keep them up if they would.

In the meantime, the other young man had started to swim to shore for help. He made the trip in short time and soon aroused persons at the hotel who leaped into a boat and rowed for life toward the flickering fire which came from the boat which had gradually burned itself to the water's edge.

They soon located the four victims, all half dead in the water. They were hauled into the boat and taken to shore where the young women were almost prostrated by their experience, for at no time did any of the four who had fought for their lives, believe they had a chance to pull through the terrible ordeal. The one life preserver in the crowd served as a means for keeping up the one girl and later after they had all calmed themselves, she was able to give a little assistance to the others.

That one or more of the quartet did not go under the water for good seems nothing short of a miracle. The Shaw launch was one of the finest on Fox Lake and the fire out in the lake served to attract much attention with the result that after the one man who had obtained help in shore had started back; other boats put out from shore to the aid of the victims.

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Flips a Train Loses His Foot

Edward Kraft 1631 Marshallfield ave., Chicago, is in the Lake County sanitarium, Waukegan, with his right foot off at the ankle as a result of "flipping a train" at Rondout on Saturday afternoon.

Kraft, who is 18 years old, was stealing a ride on the St. Paul railroad when he fell under the wheels, and his right foot was crushed terribly. Dr. Taylor of Libertyville was called and he later amputated the foot after which the boy was taken to the Lake county sanitarium at Waukegan where he is now being cared for by County Physician Brown.

To Stop Hiccough.

To stop hiccough, give the patient a teaspoonful of granulated sugar and vinegar. If this does not afford instant relief, repeat the dose.

FOUR IRISH KILLED

DESPERATE BATTLE IN DUBLIN
IN WHICH TWO MEN AND TWO
WOMEN PERISH.

AT LEAST SIXTY WOUNDED

King's Own Scottish Borderers, Guard-
ing Contraband Arms Confiscated
From Nationalists, Are Attacked and
Fire Fatal Volley.

Dublin, July 28.—Two men and two
women were killed and at least sixty
persons were wounded in the first
actual battle of the Irish embroglio. It
was a fight between Irish Nationalists
and the King's Own Scottish Border-
ers, and has aroused great excitement.

All the wounded are in hospitals and
it is reported that at least seven of
them are dying. Among the most se-
verely hurt is M. J. Judge, prominent
officer in the Nationalist volunteers.

The fight was caused when the sol-
diers seized a consignment of contra-
band arms destined for the National-
ists. The arms had been landed at
Howth, a seaport not far from Dublin,
and were brought to this city shortly
after noon.

The authorities, having received
secret information of the arrival of the
rifles and ammunition, confiscated
them as soon as they were brought in-
side the limits of Dublin.

The Nationalists, who had hoped
that the arms would be available for
use in the threatened clash with the
Ulster army, bitterly resisted the seiz-
ure, first in riots then in actual bat-
tle with the troops.

The King's Own Borderers, one of
the "prize" regiments in the British
army, formed a hollow square about
the confiscated arms. Presenting a
stone wall front to approach from all
directions, the soldiers stood on guard
awaiting the onslaught of the Nation-
alists.

When the expected charge came,
some of the Nationalists bearing arms
and others provided with stones and
similar missiles with which to pelt the
soldiers, the command was given to fire.

Only one volley was fired, two men
and two women falling dead in the
forefront of the attackers while the
wounded dropped all about them.

The Nationalists then retreated bear-
ing their wounded with them and or-
der was immediately restored. It is
feared that other clashes may follow
this, the opening skirmish of the home
rule warfare, as there is intense bit-
terness throughout Dublin over the
loss of life.

Excited crowds filled the streets at
night, many of the men bearing rifles.
The King's Own Scottish Borderers
are confined to their barracks to pre-
vent an attack. A mob shortly after
nightfall stoned a street car in which
a soldier in uniform was a passenger.

NAMED FOR PEACE PARLEY

Carranza and Carbajal Appoint Two
Men Each to Meet at
Saltillo.

Washington, July 28.—Word has
reached the state department from
Mexico City that Carranza and Car-
bajal have each named two representa-
tives to meet at a peace parley at Sal-
tillo. Those appointed by Carranza
are:

David Gutierrez Allende, justice of
the supreme court, and General Lauric
Villar, president of the military court.
The dispatches state that Carranza
will not go to Vera Cruz, but will re-
turn to Monterey after settling the local
affairs of Tampico, and await the
result of the Saltillo conference.

It was stated that the withdrawal
of the American troops from Vera Cruz
will not be considered until the gen-
eral elections in Mexico are assured
and commissions are appointed to set-
tle the indemnities due American in-
terests.

TWO NAVY CHANGES DECIDED

Sailors Will Be Discharged on Request
and Habitual Offenders Sum-
marily Dropped.

Washington, July 28.—Secretary of
the Navy Daniels has announced two
important changes in navy administra-
tion, one by which any sailor who
wishes may be discharged, and another
by which habitual offenders will be
summarily discharged instead of being
sent to the penitentiary.

After visiting the prisons of the
country, the navy ships and securing
the mature judgment of important offi-
cers of the navy, Secretary Daniels de-
cided on the new regulations.

Since March, 1913, the navy has been
enlisted up to full quota, which is a
little more than 51,348. There was a
shortage of 4,000 men as late as March
1, 1913.

Big New York Firm Falls.
New York, July 27.—Boessneck,
Broesel & Co., importers and dealers
in dry goods, made a general assign-
ment for the benefit of creditors. At-
torneys for the firm declared that li-
abilities were approximately \$1,250,000.

Train Robbers Get \$2,000.
Los Angeles, Cal., July 27.—Deputy
sharps are hunting the hills north of
Los Angeles for robbers who held up
train No. 23 of the Southern Pacific
company near Chatsworth Park and
assembled with more than \$2,000.

FOLK IS BUSY AGAIN

WILL BEGIN INVESTIGATION OF
THE ROCK ISLAND.

Director Asserts the Inquiry Will Un-
cover Only Its Bad Investment
in Other Lines.

New York, July 24.—The next rail-
road to be investigated by the inter-
state commerce commission is the
Rock Island, and the inquiry will begin
next week.

Joseph W. Folk, who conducted the
commission's investigation of the New
York, New Haven & Hartford, is ex-
pected to appear at the offices of the
company, 14 Wall street, next week
with a corps of expert accountants to
make a preliminary examination of
the company's accounts.

A director of the Rock Island de-
clared that the company would wel-
come an investigation by the interstate
commerce commissioners. He said an
investigation would only bring to light
mistakes made by the Rock Island in
its investments in other properties,
such as the loss of about \$15,000,000 in
the acquisition and disposition of the
St. Louis & San Francisco; the loss of
about \$8,000,000 in the purchase and
sale of the Chicago & Alton, and about
\$2,000,000 loss in the purchase of coal
properties.

New Haven directors will fight to
finish the effort of the United States
government to force them to part with
the control of the Boston & Maine
stock on the basis demanded by the
Massachusetts legislature, namely,
that each certificate shall bear a stamp
stating that the state has a right at
any time to buy the stock "at the fair
value thereof in accordance with law."

There will be no effort on the part of
the New Haven directors, it was said,
to prevent the government going ahead
with the dissolution suit ordered by
President Wilson, and there is no in-
tention of negotiations for a "consent
decree" which would prevent long litiga-
tion.

CANADIAN TEAM ELIMINATED

Australasians Win Doubles Event in
Davis Cup Preliminaries and
Will Play Germans.

Chicago, July 27.—Norman E.
Brookes and Anthony F. Wilding, Aus-
tralian mainstays in the fight for the
Davis cup, international tennis trophy,
eliminated the Canadian entrants from
the series by defeating B. F. Schwen-
gers and R. B. Powell, Canadian rep-
resentatives, in the doubles event at
Lake Forest. The Antipodean victory
came in straight sets, 6-4, 6-3 and
6-4, and with the triumph in the two
singles matches of Thursday gave
Brookes and Wilding the three points
necessary to qualify for entry into the
semi-finals.

Germany will be the Australasians'
foe in the next series, which will take
place at the Allegheny Country club,
near Pittsburgh, July 30.

HIRED TO DEFEND ROOSEVELT

Same Firm That Conducted "Drink-
ing Libel" Suit Is Engaged by
the Colonel.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., July 27.—Theodore Roosevelt, after renewing his at-
tack on William Barnes, Republican
state chairman, has begun the work of
preparing his defense in the \$50,000
libel suit begun against him by Mr.
Barnes as a result of the colonel's re-
cent statement attacking the chairman
and Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tam-
many hall, for "boss rule" in state poli-
tics. Colonel Roosevelt engaged to
defend him the New York law firm,
Bowers & Sands, which acted for him
in the trial last year of his libel suit
against the Michigan publisher who
charged him with being an inebriate.

WILL GO THROUGH CANAL

Letter Hopes World Touring Yacht
Will Be First of Its Class at
Panama Canal.

Honolulu, H. I., July 27.—On read-
ing news dispatches printed here that
Governor Goethals of the Panama
Canal Zone will open the canal to
merchant vessels of less than 30 feet
draft August 15, Joseph Letter, who is
making a trip around the world with a
party of friends on board Howard
Gould's steam yacht, the Niagara, has
decided that he will return to New
York by way of the canal. Accord-
ingly the Niagara will sail for the west
coast of Mexico today and drop down
to the isthmus, in the hope of being
the first yacht to traverse the canal.

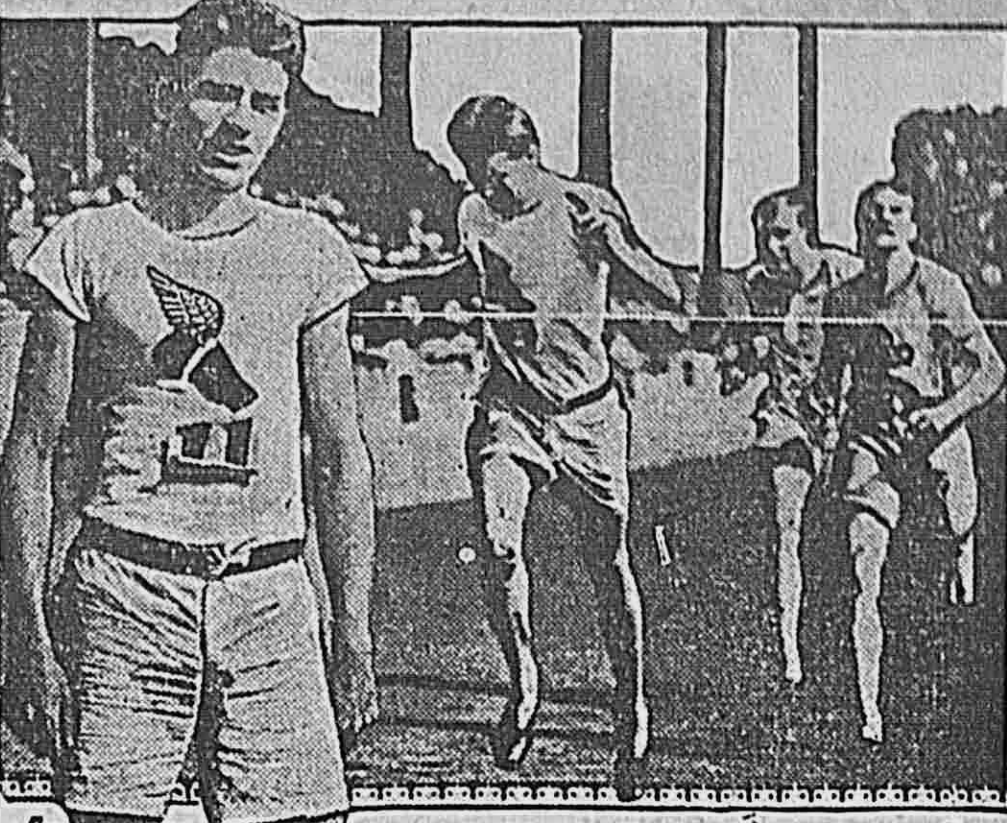
Woman Saves Two Lives.

Sioux City, Ia., July 27.—Mrs. B. C.
Simms of Omaha and Earl Price of
Sioux City were pulled from the Sioux
river by Miss Dora Grabbe. The canoe
in which Mrs. Simms and Price were
fishing was upset when Mrs. Simms
tried to land a fish.

Redfield Is Blown Ashore.
Philadelphia, July 28.—The govern-
ment lighthouse tender Iris, having on
board Secretary of Commerce Redfield
and a congressional committee, was
blown ashore north of Cape Henlo-
pin, Del.

Million-Dollar Marriage a Failure.
Boston, July 28.—Falling to find
happiness in her marriage to Francis
Cushing Green, for love of whom she
gave up \$1,000,000, Mrs. Marie Tudor
Garland Green has instituted suit for
divorce.

AMERICAN ATHLETE OUTRUNS BRITISH STARS



Homer Baker of the New York Athletic club, winning the half-mile race at Stamford Bridge, England, in the national championship meet. On the left is shown a picture of Baker after the race.

IONES IS WITHDRAWN

PRESIDENT SURRENDERS TO OP-
POSITION IN SENATE.

Senators Hitherto Friendly to Admin-
istration Warn Wilson They Are
Against Nominee.

Washington, July 25.—President
Wilson has withdrawn the nomination
of Thomas D. Jones of Chicago as a
member of the federal reserve board
and so accepts the first defeat he has
received at the hands of congress.

Mr. Jones was the president's "per-
sonal choice" for the board. The presi-
dent so announced several weeks ago
in a letter to Senator Owen, chairman
of the banking and currency commit-
tee. This letter was the signal for re-
newed efforts on the part of the sen-
ators opposing Jones. Their triumph
was signaled by the president's an-
nouncement.

The friends of the administration
made every effort to swing enough
votes to confirm Jones. They were at
least five short. The attacks on the
president, on Jones and on the Demo-
cratic leaders went to the White
House and frantically urged the presi-
dent to give in.

The climax came when a group of
senators who have been regarded as
friendly to the administration in the
fight sent word to the president that if
he forced them to vote they could not
and would not support him and
his candidate. Among these senators
were Clarke of Arkansas, Johnson of
Maine and Shively of Indiana. There
were eight or nine others in the group,
sufficient to convince even the presi-
dent that the outlook was hopeless.

The president did not take his defeat
gracefully. There is an underlying
note of bitterness in his letter to Mr.
Jones, according to his request that his
name be withdrawn, and with a certain
amount of sarcasm he refers to Sen-
ators Reed of Missouri and Hitchcock
of Nebraska, who were leading the
fight against Jones, as "members of the
majority who have usually acted with"
the Republicans.

NEW NOMINATIONS BY WILSON

Sends to Senate for Confirmation Many
New Names—Postmasters
Selected.

Washington, July 27.—President Wil-
son sent to the senate the nomination
of Edward Brand of Virginia and
Frank Rotter of Maryland to be re-
spectively first and second assistant
chiefs of the bureau of foreign and
domestic commerce, and the following
postmasters: Illinois—Robert Selby,
Lovington; Charles D. Kuykendall,
Rayville. Indiana—Levi T. Penning-
ton, Spiceland; John P. Huther, Jas-
per. Iowa—Isaac N. West, Mount
Vernon; Sterling P. Moore, Villisca;
J. Brady Platt, Tipton. Missouri—A.
R. Alexander, Plattsburgh. Wisconsin
—H. Melsner, Wittenburg.

BANK DEPOSITORS IN RIOT

Police Called to Subdue Mob Besieg-
ing Private Bank in Williams-
burg, New York.

New York, July 26.—Police reserves
were called out to subdue rioting de-
positors who besieged the private bank
of Ladislav W. Schwenk in Williams-
burg. This bank is one of a string
that was taken over yesterday by the
state banking department after rumors
of difficulties had precipitated runs.
The depositors became so clamorous
in demands for their money that the
street was cleared and a strong guard
placed at the doors.

Long Yawn Is Fatal.
Chicago, July 28.—Michael Pulut,
who lived at 3724 Hermitage avenue,
yawned. In doing so he dislocated his
jaw. Friends summoned Dr. L. J. Wil-
kowski. While an anesthetic was be-
ing administered the patient died.

Marconi Is Made a Knight.
London, July 28.—The king received
William Marconi at Buckingham pal-
ace and conferred upon him the hon-
orary knighthood of the Grand Cross
of the Royal Victorian Order in recog-
nition of his achievements.

SLAIN BY BANDITS

BRAKEMAN OF A LOUISVILLE &
NASHVILLE TRAIN SHOT IN
COLD BLOOD.

HOLD-UP NEAR NEW ORLEANS

Robbers Take Small Sums From Con-
ductor of Flyer and Transfer Man
and Make Their Escape in the Dark-
ness.

New Orleans, July 27.—Two bandits
held up the New York flyer of the
Louisville & Nashville road, just out-
side of New Orleans, killed brakeman
Thomas Elgin, shot at the porter of
one of the sleepers, robbed the con-
ductor of \$19.50 and a transfer man of
\$3.50 and then disappeared in the dark-
ness of the surrounding swamps.

The police of New Orleans sent a
posse of 50 men to hunt down the pair,
and the railroad company sent out a
special train with deputies.

The men boarded the train at New
Orleans and remained in one of the
sleepers until the limited slowed for
the crossing. Then one of them pulled
the bell cord, bringing the train to a
stop. Instantly the leader, a tall man,
who appeared wearing a dark suit of
clothes and a white bandage around
his face, pulled his revolver and com-
pelled Conductor Potter to throw up
his hands. While Potter was covered
with the gun, the smaller bandit went
through his pockets, taking \$19.50. Just
as they finished this work and were
starting toward the rear of the train,
a transfer man from New Or-
leans entered the car. The robbers
searched him and obtained \$3.50.

Elgin came in about this time, and
one of the robbers coolly fired at him,
putting a bullet in the brakeman's ab-
domen and killing him almost instan-
tly. One of the negro porters also en-
tered the car, and was fired at, but
dodged out of sight unharmed.

By this time the train was humming
like a bee hive with angry passengers,
and the leader of the band blew a
whistle that hung around his neck and
ran to the door of the coach and
sprang to the ground. His partner fol-
lowed. Standing there in the dark
they fired half a dozen shots down the
length of the cars, driving everyone in-
side for a time. Then they ran down
the road for a distance and vanished.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES

Taylor, Wis., July 25.—Richard Rob-
erts was nearly insane from grief as
a result of the death of his four chil-
dren in a fire which destroyed his
home here. Roberts had been away
from home on a visit and when he
returned found the house in flames.
He and a number of citizens attempt-
ed to rescue the children. He was
badly burned.

Indianapolis, Ind., July 27.—Capt.
George W. Lancaster, well known in
Marion county, Ill., was struck by
lightning and killed at his home in In-
dianapolis. The captain was seventy-
six years old and won his title in the
Civil war.

Ottawa, Ill., July 27.—The elevator
of the Wallace Grain & Supply com-
pany was destroyed by fire, including
13,000 bushels of grain. The loss is
\$20,000.

Bordeaux, July 27.—Georges Carpen-
tier, French heavyweight champion,
won from Kid Jackson in the fourth
round of their match when Jackson
was disqualified for fouling.

Moose in Big Celebration.
Chicago, July 28.—Fifteen thousand
Moose gathered at Mooseheart, Ill., to
celebrate the first anniversary of the
founding of the Moose vocational
school and university there and dedi-
cate a boys' dormitory.

Thieves Kill Railway Man.
Murphysboro, Ill., July 28.—Louis
Bradley, a car repairer, is dead and
Engineer Ed Barrett is in St. An-
drew's hospital as the result of a bat-
tle with thieves in the Mobile & Ohio
yards in this city.

FLOOD RUINS TOWN

TELLURIDE COLO., IS VIRTUALLY
WIPED OUT BY TERRIBLE
CLOUDBURST.

TWO WOMEN ARE DROWNED

Great Wall of Water, Rushing Down
Cornet Canyon, Overwhelms the
Place—Warning by Miner
Saves Many.

Denver, Colo., July 29.—The little
mining town of Telluride, Colo., fa-
mous the world over, was virtually
wiped off the map as a result of a
cloudburst in Cornet creek, four miles
above the main part of the city.

Two women are known to have been
drowned, and 15 children were re-
scued after a wall of water from eight
to twenty feet high had hit the city.

That the loss of life was not heavier
is considered almost miraculous. Cornet
canyon runs a precipitous course
directly into the city of Telluride.
The town has a population of 4,000. A
majority of the inhabitants are miners
and their families.

Gregory Sanchez, a miner who lives
at the mouth of the canyon, has been
ill and was not working. Sitting upon
his humble porch he heard the roar of
the torrent. He ran half clad into the
town, warning everyone he passed.
He was the means of saving scores of
lives; for, soon after he had given the
warning, hundreds of families were
fleeing to the hillsides.

All Telluride's 4,000 inhabitants are
huddled in upper stories of houses on
the sides of the hills. Many of them
know that their little homes have
been wrecked beyond repair; but, with
the stern heroism of the miner and
his own, they do not complain.

The physical loss is greater than
any in Telluride yet realized. Experts
declare that the property damage can-
not be under \$275,000. Not a residence
or a business house in the little city,
except a few cottages scattered along
the sides of the hills, remains whole.

The dead are Mrs. John Johnson,
wife of a miner, and Mrs. E. E. Blake-
ley, a jeweler's wife. Thomas Welsh,
mine owner, is missing.

When the flood hit the city proper
there was no dearth of heroes. John
Sands, teamster, and Harry Lyle, a
miner, rescued 20 children who had
been literally washed out of their
homes.

WILSON MAY TAKE STUMP

President Is Expected to Make Cam-
paign Speeches in Several
States This Fall.

Washington, July 29.—President
Wilson will probably take the stump
in person in the fall campaigns in
Pennsylvania, Illinois and other states
where the fight will be close.

The first intimation that he will take
an active part in political affairs came
direct from the president himself. He
was asked to go to Boston to attend
the pure food convention, October 5 to
31, and replied that he would be glad
to do so were it not for the fact that
he "expected to be very busy during
October." He hopes congress will get
through about September 12. He will
go to Cornish for a short rest, and it
is expected he will then go before the
people to defend his administration.

MARTIN LEADS GOLF FIELD

Turns in the Lowest Score for the
Qualifying Round of the West-
ern Championship.

Grand Rapids, Mich., July 29.—
Over a storm-blown course, with a
gale blowing at times and a driving
rain putting golfing skill to the sever-
est test, Runcie B. Martin, a young
Hammond (Ind.) exponent of the an-
cient Scottish sport, led a field of 194
starters at the Kent Country club in
the sixteenth renewal of the Western
golf championship. Martin turned a
card of 72 in the qualifying round, his
mark being one above par and one
better than the cards of "Chick"
Evans, the Chicago marvel, favorite
for the event, and Robert Gardner of
Hinsdale, former national champion,
who finished each with a 73.

TERRAZAS CATTLE ARE SOLD

Villa to Get Half of the \$4,000,000 Pur-
chase Price for State of
Chihuahua.

El Paso, Tex., July 29.—J. F. Garrett
of Corpus Christi, Tex., has bought
300,000 head of cattle from General
Terrazas for an amount said to be
\$4,000,000. The purchase price, it is
understood, is to be divided between
Terrazas and General Villa, represent-
ing the state of Chihuahua. The re-
patriation of Terrazas and the release
of his son, held prisoner by the consti-
tutionalists, are included in the deal.

Killed in Auto Accident.
Indianapolis, Ind., July 29.—Harry
L. Crawford was killed and John
White was seriously injured when an
automobile in which they were riding
went over a six-foot embankment
north of this city and turned turtle.

Head Split With Hatchet.
Vincennes, Ind., July 29.—C. H.
Wiley, thirty-two years old, lies at
the point of death. In a fight Wiley
was struck with a hatchet and his
head split open. Thomas Hamilton
the alleged assailant, escaped.

Don't Wear A Truss!

After Thirty Years Experience I Have
Made A New Discovery For Men,
Women or Children That
Cures Rupture.

Costs You Nothing To Try It.
If you have tried most everything else, come to
me. Where others fail is where I have my greatest
success. Send attached coupon today and I will send
you free my book on Rupture and its cure, showing
my new discovery and giving you prices and names
of many people who have tried it and were cured. It
is instant relief when all others fail. Remember
I use no salves, no harness, no lies.
I send on trial to prove what I say is true. You
are the judge and once having seen my book and
read it you will be as enthusiastic as my hundreds of
patients whose letters you can also read. Fill out
free coupon below and mail today. Its well worth
your time whether you try my discovery or not.

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Please send me by mail in plain wrapper full
information of your new discovery for the cure
of rupture.

Name.....
Address.....
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WOULD HAVE SUNDAYS DULL

British Member of Parliament Sees
Mistake in Nonobservance of
the Sabbath.

"I think Sunday ought to remain
what some people call 'dull,'" said J.
Ramsay MacDonald, M. P., speaking at
Leicester. He appealed to religious
institutions to see that Sunday is not
secularized. People talked a lot of
nonsense about the Scottish Sabbath,
and did not know what they were
talking about. If they were only
trained to appreciate the Scottish Sab-
bath—it would take some amount of
training—they would not be sorry if
they had it.

All the talk about turning Sunday
into a day of recreation was humbug
and dangerous. In trying to do it
they were beginning at the wrong end
of the stick. They should not sacri-
fice the blessings they had got.

He looked forward to the time when
everybody would have sufficient time
for recreation during the secular days
of the week. An enlightened democ-
racy should value a day of spiritual
rest so much that their hands would
be lifted up against any man or move-
ment that desired to secularize the
Sunday.—London Chronicle.

A Chicagoan, No Doubt.
"Tickets," said the collector as he
opened the door of the car in which
sat a man who looked as if he was an-
chored to his seat. The man handed
over the pasteboard, which was duly
inspected. Then, looking around, the
collector said: "Is there another gen-
tleman in the car?"

"No."
"Is that other portmanteau yours,
then, too?"
"Other portmanteau?"
"Yes; on the floor there by the
other."
"Those," said the traveler with dig-
nity, "are my feet."

Bear Committed Suicide.
The big black bear, "Bob," of the
menagerie in Central park, New York,
committed suicide in the presence of
a large number of spectators a few
days ago. Mr. Snyder, the head keeper,
says that the animal recently
stopped taking food, and in other ways
showed signs of remorse at hav-
ing strangled its mate. The other
morning Bob climbed to the top of
the rocky ledge in the rear of the den
and deliberately threw himself back-
ward to the asphalt flooring below, a
distance of 20 feet. He broke his
neck and died in a few minutes.

Pleasant Time Anticipated.
He—I am not myself tonight.
She—How delightful! We should
have a pleasant evening.

Delays Sometimes Expensive

Business or social en-
gagement—just a few
minutes for lunch—can't
wait for service. What
can be had quickly?

Post Toasties

with fresh berries or fruit
and cream. They will be
served immediately, they
are nourishing and taste
mighty good, too.

Sold by Grocers
—everywhere!

AUSTRIA MAKES BITTER ACCUSATIONS

Foreign Office Contemptuously Rejects Serbia's Answer to Note That Was Cause of the Present Unrest Throughout Europe—Is Called Dishonest in Spirit.

Aimed to Create False Impression, Is Another Charge Made—United States Will Take No Part in the Trouble—Causes That Have Led to War Set Forth Succinctly.

Vienna, July 28.—A communication issued by the Austro-Hungarian foreign office set forth the Austrian view of the Serbian reply to Austria's note demanding the cessation of the Pan-Serbian agitation and the punishment of those concerned in the assassination at Sarajevo of Archduke Francis Ferdinand and his consort. The communication also gives the reasons for Austria's dissatisfaction with Serbia's reply.

"The object of the Serbian note," the communication says, "is to create the false impression that the Serbian government is prepared in great measure to comply with our demands."

"As a matter of fact, however, Serbia's note is filled with the spirit of dishonesty, which clearly lets it be seen that the Serbian government is not seriously determined to put an end to the culpable tolerance it hitherto has extended to intrigues against the Austro-Hungarian monarchy."

Concessions Not Sufficient.

"The Serbian note contains such far-reaching reservations and limitations not only regarding the general principles of our action but also in regard to the individual claims we have put forward that the concessions actually made by Serbia become insignificant."

"In particular, our demand for the participation of the Austro-Hungarian authorities in investigations to detect accomplices in the conspiracy on Serbian territory has been rejected, while our request that measures be taken against the Serbian press hostile to Austria-Hungary has been declined, and our wish that the Serbian government take the necessary measures to prevent the dissolved Austro-Serbian associations continuing their activity under another name and under another form, has not been considered."

Since the claims in the Austro-Hungarian note of July 23, regard being had to the attitude hitherto adopted by Serbia, represent the minimum of what is necessary for the establishment of permanent peace with the southeastern monarchy, the Serbian answer must be regarded as unsatisfactory.

"That the Serbian government itself is conscious that its note is not acceptable to us is proved by the circumstance that it proposes at the end of the note to submit the dispute to

arbitration—an invitation which is thrown into its proper light by the fact that three hours before handing in the note a few minutes before the expiration of the time limit, the mobilization of the Serbians took place."

Military Seize Railways. The military took possession of all the railroads in Austria, and canceled the regular scheduled trains. The last passenger train from Carlsbad reached Berlin with a large number of American fugitives, who brought tales of hotels, bath houses and shops closing, because the able-bodied proprietors and employees had been called to the colors. The cab service was demoralized by the mobilization.

The Russian embassy here is guarded by the police in order to prevent demonstrations against the nation. The German government has expressed regret to the Russian representative at the demonstration which occurred on Saturday night.

United States Would Hold Aloof. Washington, July 27.—The prospect of a general European war is the one

AUSTRIANS TO RETURN HOME

Ambassador Tells All Consuls to Inform 200,000 Reservists to Make Ready for War.

Manchester, Mass., July 27.—Dr. Constantine Theodore Dumba, ambassador from Austria-Hungary, ordered all Austrian consuls in this country to inform all Austrian-Hungarian reservists in the United States to prepare to return to their native land in event of war with Serbia.

"I expect," Doctor Dumba said, "to receive warning at any moment now that war has been declared. When it comes, I shall order all my countrymen up to the age of forty-two years in this country to prepare to return to Austria. Notices to this effect will be published in the different newspapers in this country in our several languages. At present I think there are in the United States 200,000 Austrians and Hungarians."

HUNGARY HAD A SCANT YEAR

Trade Conditions Unsatisfactory, According to United States Consul's Report.

Washington, July 27.—General business conditions in Hungary were unsatisfactory during the last year, according to a report just made to the state department by Consul General Coffin at Budapest.

The report is of interest because of the trouble which has arisen between Austria-Hungary and Serbia.

Mr. Coffin says the grain crops were not so good as in the previous year, the industry of the country suffered

FRONTIERS OF DISPUTING NATIONS.



CAUSES OF AUSTRO-SERBIAN WAR, WHICH MAY INVOLVE ALL EUROPE IN HOSTILITIES.

War, which threatens to be the most appalling in human history, impends over all Europe through the following causes:

The century-old hatred of the Serbs and the Austrians, each for the other, growing out of the struggle of the Serbs for unity and freedom, in which Austria, through her possession of Serbian provinces, effectually bars the way.

The impassioned rage of the Serbs that they who have thrown off the yoke of the Turk in territory once held by the sultan, have been unable to win one foot of ground or a single subject from the dual monarchy.

The deep resentment of Austria at the murder of Archduke Franz Ferdinand, heir to the throne, on June 28, through a Serbian plot, which brought all the long-animosity between the two peoples to a climax.

The ultimatum delivered to Serbia by Austria demanding punishment of the archduke's slayers.

Serbia's reply, termed by the Austrian foreign office "unsatisfactory."

Precipitation of France, Germany and Italy into the crisis by Russia's determination to block any change in the balance of power in the Balkans.

The known purpose of Russia to use all her armies to this end makes that great empire in effect an ally of Serbia, and in turn draws France to support the Russian standard through an offensive and defensive alliance.

Russia's espousal of the Serbian cause automatically brings into play the triple alliance, in which Germany and Italy are bound to rally to the support of their ally, Austria.

topic of interest in official circles. Members of the cabinet and army officers particularly are watching the situation with the keenest interest. A member of the cabinet said:

"While we do not believe that there will be armed conflict between the two groups of nations that hold the balance of power in Europe, the developments are ominous. The danger lies in the fact that the situation has come like a flash, leaving little time for diplomatic consideration."

"We naturally have no direct concern in the situation, and if general war breaks, the United States will hold aloof. The trouble is essentially transatlantic and we will remain mere observers of the great drama if it is staged."

Army officers, while declining to be quoted on the situation, are almost without exception of the opinion that the crisis will be bridged without a general outbreak of war.

FRENCH PRESS URGES COUNTRY TO FIRMNESS IN EUROPEAN CRISIS.

Paris.—The possibility of a general European war was commented upon extensively by the French press.

"If Europe wants peace Serbia must be conquered," declared the journal *Autorité*. It expresses the hope that the government will take note of "the German menace and support its ally, Russia, for the national honor and even in the interests of European peace."

The *Republique Française* counsels the government to play its role firmly, but with calmness, and adds:

"We are called upon to intervene, not as mediators but as belligerents, with all our forces. Honor, interest and respect for conventions make it an imperative obligation."

The *Petit Parisien* says: "The situation is serious, but if it does not imply optimism, which would be ridiculous, it does not admit of pessimism, which would be justified only if the people lost their sang-froid."

The ministers of marine and labor and commerce, who are on a vacation, have been ordered to return to Paris.

greatly, banks were extremely conservative, and the bank rate remained high, so that money was not only hard to obtain, but expensive.

ITALY WOULD AVOID CONFLICT

Possibility of That Country Being Involved Has Not Excited Any General Enthusiasm.

Rome.—The *Vittoria*, a nationalist newspaper, considers war between Austria, Serbia and Russia probable, but sees no reason why Italy should engage in it. It adds:

"Austria is our ally, but Russia and Serbia are our friends. We have plenty to occupy our attention in the future."

The *Corriere d'Italia*, although approving the objective of the Austrian note to Serbia, says its style is altogether out of date and was abandoned by diplomacy 50 years ago.

Powers Are Unwilling.

London.—The *Times* editorially says it considers, in view of the moderation of Serbia's reply, the way to a peaceful settlement ought to stand open. The correspondent at St. Petersburg of the *Times* says: "Russian diplomacy has noted certain indications of unwillingness on the part of all the powers, including Austria, to go to war if it can possibly be averted."

The other London papers urge Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign secretary, to mediate in the Austro-Serbian situation with a view to averting war, if that be possible, and if not to do his utmost to secure the influence of the powers to localize it. Some of the newspapers suggest the formation of an ambassadorial conference.

British Fleets Ready.

London.—The admiralty issued the following statement:

Orders have been given to the first fleet concentrated at Portland not to disperse for maneuver leave. For the present all the vessels of the second fleet are remaining at their home ports in proximity to their balance of crews."

Lamb Is Butcher's Pet. The butchers employed by Messrs. Carter of Newcastle, England, have a quaint pet in the form of a lamb. About a month ago "Billy," as the pet is called, was purchased by Mr. Carter in a flock of lambs. As soon as the creature arrived at the shop it began to follow the butchers, who at once adopted it as a pet. It now has the run of the shops, and often is to be seen in the slaughter house watching its less fortunate brothers and sisters being slaughtered and dressed.

Liquid Measure. Jim Snedecor had been elected justice of the peace, and he judged that his office required a silk hat. The only one in town was the parson's, and before he went up to the city Jim borrowed it one afternoon to get a notion of his size. It fitted him. In the city store he told the clerk that he aimed to get a silk hat. "What size, sir?" asked the clerk. "Well," said Jim, "you'd better gimme the three-quart size, young man."

More Watchful Waiting. Reporter—Who's the man who has passed the office fourteen times this morning?

Editor—He canceled his subscription yesterday, and he's waiting to see if the paper comes out this week.

SIX MILLION SOLDIERS READY FOR WAR

Should Conflict Involve All Europe That Number of Soldiers Would Be Put Into the Field by the Various Nations Involved.

Estimate of the Cost of the Struggle Is More Than \$54,000,000 for Each Day of Fighting—Comparison of the Armies and Navies Concerned.

Six million soldiers are available for war duty in the event the crisis between Serbia and Austria-Hungary should involve all Europe.

Austria, large as she is in territory and population, does not outnumber Serbia in available trained men so heavily as might be expected. But the seriousness of the situation lies in the fact that, once hostilities between the two principal powers begin, a general war might be inevitable.

Should Russia make good her threat to aid Serbia, it is believed Germany and Italy would join their ally—Austria. In such circumstances it is believed that Great Britain and France, the two remaining powers in the triple entente, would not permit their ally, Russia, to fight such a serious battle alone. This might mean the arraying of Russia, France and Britain—and possibly Rumania—on the side of Serbia, and Germany and Italy on the side of Austria, with the possibility that the other Balkan nations and Turkey might be dragged into the quarrel.

Austria Has 415,000. Austria's army is credited with a peace strength of 415,000 men and 1,180 guns, which the first line re-

serves would increase in a few days to 800,000 men. Serbia can mobilize all of her male population able to bear arms to the number of 324,000, although she maintains only 36,000 men.

As Austria must guard the Russian frontier and leave some troops in the great Slav territory, any army she might attempt to throw across the Danube into Serbia would not be of overwhelming strength. Germany's field army in time of war numbers 1,220,000 men. Behind this field army stands an active reserve of 600,000 men of the Landwehr, and behind them still 1,500,000 men who have had military training.

Russia's Resources Vast. On a peace footing the Russian army numbers 1,384,000 men. Many of these men would not be available, but military experts concede that Russia could hurl 1,500,000 men across the German and Austrian frontiers. Behind them are several million trained and partly trained men. The French army is thought to number about 600,000 men, and war would mean an increase to 1,300,000. On a peace basis the Italian army consists of slightly more than 300,000 men, and in time of war 500,000.

Estimated Cost of General European War Would Be More Than \$54,000,000 a Day

If war between Austria and Serbia actually comes, and if Germany, England, France, Russia, Italy and Rumania are drawn in, what will be the cost? Dr. Charles Richet, statistician of the University of Paris, has published detailed and elaborate estimates. From them he concludes that the daily expense of the actual campaign would be something like \$54,000,000.

Dr. Richet bases his estimates on the assumption that, roughly, 20,000 men would be called to arms, of whom at least half would be sent to the front. On this basis he works out the daily expenditures for the seven powers as follows—the figures being here rendered into dollars:

Provisioning of troops \$12,500,000

Feeding of horses 1,000,000

Pay 4,250,000

Wages, arsenals and harbors 1,000,000

Mobilization 2,000,000

Transport of foodstuffs, weapons, etc. 4,000,000

Ammunition 4,000,000

Infantry 1,250,000

Artillery 375,000

Ship artillery 4,000,000

Fitting out of army 500,000

Ambulance service 500,000

Movement of ships 10,000,000

Deficit in taxes 6,750,000

Support for population without means 2,000,000

Requisitions, damage to towns, bridges, etc. \$54,125,000

Total \$54,125,000

If such a war lasted only as long as the brief Franco-Prussian conflict of 1870 the outlay on this basis would exceed \$5,000,000,000, irrespective of war indemnities.

Armies and Navies of Various Nations as Shown by Latest Published Statistics

Countries.	ARMIES COMPARED.		Additional men available	
	Peace strength.	Reserves.	Total war strength.	for duty, but unorganized.
Austria	390,000	1,610,000	2,000,000	3,000,000
Germany	870,000	4,430,000	5,200,000	1,000,000
Italy	250,000	950,000	1,200,000	1,200,000
Russia	1,290,000	3,300,000	5,500,000	5,200,000
France	720,000	3,280,000	4,000,000	1,000,000
Serbia	32,000	208,000	240,000	60,000
Great Britain	254,000	276,500	730,000	2,000,000

NAVIES COMPARED.

Vienna.—An official communication points out that the foreign situation has assumed a development which makes regard for military necessities the supreme law. It proclaims a series of ordinances applicable to the whole empire, including Hungary.

These ordinances include the transfer of the civil administration of Bosnia, Herzegovina and Dalmatia to the commander-in-chief; the suspension throughout the empire of the constitutional laws of liberty of assembly;

the submission of civilians accused of reprehensible acts against the army to military jurisdiction; the partial prohibition of the export and import of products; the enforcement of military jurisdiction generally and the closing of the provincial diets and the reichsrath.

The communication trusts that all Austro-Hungarian subjects will appreciate the grave necessity which compels the government in the exercise of a heavy responsibility to take exceptional measures.

MILITARY RULE NOW ORDER IN AUSTRIA; SOLDIERS IN CHARGE.

Vienna.—An official communication points out that the foreign situation has assumed a development which makes regard for military necessities the supreme law. It proclaims a series of ordinances applicable to the whole empire, including Hungary.

These ordinances include the transfer of the civil administration of Bosnia, Herzegovina and Dalmatia to the commander-in-chief; the suspension throughout the empire of the constitutional laws or liberty of assembly,

of private correspondence, of the press; the suppression of juries, the restriction of the issue of passports, the submission of civilians accused of reprehensible acts against the army to military jurisdiction; the partial prohibition of the export and import of products; the enforcement of military jurisdiction generally and the closing of the provincial diets and the reichsrath.

The communication trusts that all Austro-Hungarian subjects will appreciate the grave necessity which compels the government in the exercise of a heavy responsibility to take exceptional measures.

Activities of Women.

The women in the Sherborn, Mass., prison recently gave a performance of the Gilbert and Sullivan opera, "The Pirates of Penzance."

Each of the several hundred graduates of the Philadelphia Normal School for Girls has been found to be "as nearly perfect as possible."

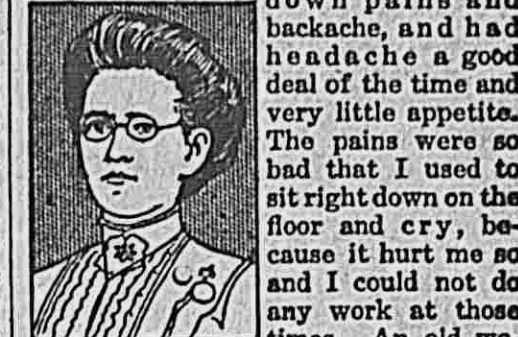
Mrs. Rebecca Clark of Wood Green, Eng., is believed to be the king's oldest subject, having just celebrated her 110th birthday.

Women can talk more than men

IN SUCH PAIN WOMAN CRIED

Suffered Everything Until Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Florence, So. Dakota.—"I used to be very sick every month with bearing down pains and backache, and had a headache a good deal of the time and very little appetite. The pains were so bad that I used to sit right down on the floor and cry, because it hurt me so and I could not do any work at those times. An old woman advised me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I got a bottle. I felt better the next month so I took three more bottles of it and got well so I could work all the time. I hope every woman who suffers like I did will try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. F. W. LENSEN, Route No. 1, Florence, South Dakota.



Why will women continue to suffer day in and day out or drag out a sickly, half-hearted existence, missing three-fourths of the joy of living, when they can find health in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound?

For thirty years it has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has restored the health of thousands of women who have been troubled with such ailments as displacements, inflammation, ulceration, tumors, irregularities, etc.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

FELT HE HAD BEEN DECEIVED

Why Old Mose Insisted He Had a Distinct Grievance Against "Marse Tom."

"Economy has its pains as well as its pleasures," says a Washington preacher, "if the experience of an old dandy of my acquaintance in Virginia counts for anything."

"One spring, for some reason, old Mose was going around town with a face of dissatisfaction. When questioned, he poured forth a voluble tale of woe in these terms:

"Marse Tom he come to me last fall an' he say, 'Mose, dey's gwine to be a hard winter, so yo' be keerful, an' save yo' wages fast an' tight!'

"An' I believe Marse Tom, yassuh. I believe him, an' I save, an' save, an' when de winter come it ain't got no hardship, an' dere I was wid all dat money jest thrown on my hands!'

ECZEMA ITCHED AND BURNED

R. F. D. No. 4, Box 55, Holland, Mich.—"My child's trouble began by getting red and sore around her neck, and her face, behind her ears, under her arms, and different parts of her body were affected. The eczema appeared in a rash first. It was wet and looked as if it was sweaty. It seemed to itch and burn so that she could not sleep or rest. It got so bad at last that behind her ears was one crust or sore so that I had to cut her hair. There was a hard crust covering her neck. She could not have her clothes buttoned at all. I could hardly change her clothes. It caused an awful disfigurement for the time. She would cry when I had to wash her."

"We had her treated for some time but without success. I got one cake of Cuticura Soap and one box of Cuticura Ointment and I had not used more than half of what I bought when she was all cured." (Signed) Mrs. G. C. Riemersma, Mar. 21, 1914.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post card "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston."—Adv.

Motor Keeps Water Aerated. In a tank built in Saxony to transport living fish long distances an electric motor is used to keep the water aerated.

Sore Eyes

Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, Just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggist's 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye Free Ask Druggists or Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

The Wretchedness of Constipation

Can quickly be overcome by CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Purely vegetable—act surely and gently on the liver. Cure Biliousness, Headache, Dizziness, Indigestion. They do their duty. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature.

Green Wood

PARKER'S HAIR BALM. A toilet preparation of merit. It cures itching humors. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. See and Buy at Druggists.

THE ANTIOCH NEWS

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY
A. B. JOHNSON, Editor and Prop.TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
One copy, one year, in advance, \$1.00
Advertising Rates Will be Furnished Upon
Application

Telephone Antioch 581

THURSDAY, JULY 30, 1914.

We see the dust raised by another prospective candidate for the office of County Judge as he makes his preliminary hustle about the county. And we wonder when the filing is all over if we will not see the name of Attorney Jas. Welch among the others.

The Waukegan politicians must be pretty busy these days, for very few of them appeared to have the time to accompany the Waukegan Day boosters on their trip, Tuesday. Lee McDonough was on the job as was also Carl Westfield.

We notice that H. B. Eger of Libertyville is eager to land the nomination for Representative and is quite eagerly seeking a way to make the voters eager to give it to him. Announcement of his candidacy appears in the News this week.

This is the last week and almost the last day for filing, the uncertainty will soon be over and each candidate will know exactly whom he has to fight. And the next move will be to get busy with the fighting.

Politics hot,
Politics cold,
Candidates on the spot
Their virtues to unfold.
And let us mention that most of us sit right down and listen to them too.

And they do say over in Waukegan that Lew Hendee is all cut up because the women can't vote for him as he was more than sure that he had a good stand-in with the ladies.

And what does E. J. Griffin's garage profit him when he can't even win one vote by "cutting a dash" with his swell machines.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

FURNISHED BY
Lake County Title and Trust Co.
Abstracts of Title, Titles Guaranteed.
MASONIC TEMPLE BUILDING
WAUKEGAN - ILLINOIS
LOUIS J. GURNEE Secretary

J L Shaw and wf to Alice Paus
lot 79 Shaws 2nd sub Fox
Lake w d. \$ 360 00

J F Martin and wf to W T
Lerow tract of land in sec 36
E Antioch twp w d 3050 00

Swan Y Larson and wf to L A
Williams, and wf tract of land
in sec 27, Avon twp wd 5000 00

LIQUOR LIKED BY ESKIMOS

"Fierce Beverage That is Distilled in the Land of Perpetual Ice and Snow."

It may surprise those who associate "moonshine" whiskey only with the southern states' mountains, says a writer in the Wide World, to learn that since the suppression of the contraband liquor traffic between whites and natives in the North the Eskimo has himself turned "moonshiner." No touch of romance clings to the business up there. There are no hidden stills sending up telltale columns of smoke from lonely coves or purple glens; no solitary lookout on some crag against the sky with rifle and gourd neck horn to sound an alarm when the revenue raiders come galloping over the rim of the hills. Those who prefer their moonshining in this style would do better to stick to the Cumberlands and Big Smokies. The Eskimo does his moonshining in his igloo, or just outside in his own front yard, as it were, under the eyes of his neighbors. His distilling plant is a small and primitive affair. He can hide it in a sleeping bag, or carry it off in his arms to the hills if a revenue cutter shows in the offing.

The still itself is usually an old oil can; the fake stand, a powder keg; the worm, a twisted gun barrel; the receptacle to catch the liquor that drips from the worm, a tomato can. He knows nothing of the southern mountaineer's "mash," made from the meal of sprouted corn. His mash is a fermented mixture of flour and molasses. He boils it by placing under the still a pan of blubber oil in which burns a wick of twisted moss. The vapor from the boiling mash passes from the still into the worm, where it is condensed by cold sea water, with which the powder keg is kept filled by hand, and trickles out into a tomato can an alcoholic liquor which tastes like none of the liquors of civilization, but equals the fiercest of them in intoxicating potency. One deep swig of this moonshine of the North will make the usually timid Eskimo brave enough to face his mother-in-law, or a polar bear with equally reckless disregard of consequences.

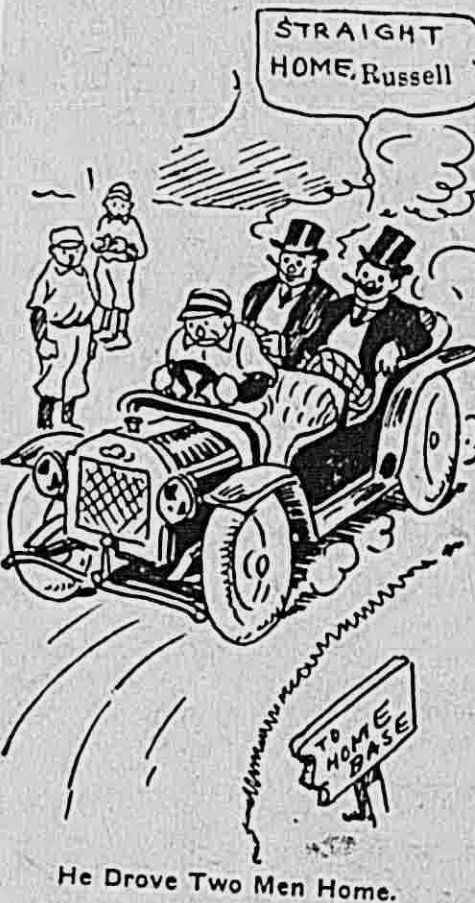
BASE BALL NOTES

Richmond next Sunday, another good game at home.

The ball game Sunday between Burlington and Antioch was one of the most exciting that has been played on the local grounds this season. At the close of the first two innings all indications pointed to a decidedly one sided game as Antioch then had 6 to their opponents 1, and at the close of the fourth inning it was still the same. Then things began to happen and in the fifth Burlington made two and Antioch made one more in the sixth. Burlington got busy and piled up two more in the seventh and in the eighth neither side scored and the last inning was entered with Antioch two in the lead. In the first half Burlington made two more and when the home team went to the bat the score was tie. The first batter made one base and the second was struck with the ball and had to leave the game. His place was filled and the third batter was fanned. With one out and a man on first and second base Harden stepped to the bat. The umpire had called ball two and strike two and the crowd were surely getting excited when Harden swatted the ball fair and square, driving it way beyond the last fielder, amid shouts and cheers, two more of Antioch's men landed at the home plate. The Burlington fellows took their defeat in the right spirit and showed themselves good losers as well as good fellows. One remarkable feature of the game was its freedom from jangle and mud-alighting between the teams. It was a fair straight game all the way through and both sides could not win. We hope to see another game between the same teams later in the season. It is hard to say just who was the hero of the day whether it was Harden who made the telling stroke or Fields, who pitched the full nine innings with credit to himself and to the home team.

The Lineup at follows:
Hughes c Glaser
Fields p Rein
Harden 1st b Beller
Smart, D. 2nd b Tetzlaff
Horan 3rd b Lawton
Walsh ss Terry
Osmond rf Renolds
Smart, R. lf Evans
Wilton c f Evans
Morley ss Perkins

SCORE BY INNINGS
Antioch..... 3 3 0 0 0 1 0 0 2-9
Burlington..... 1 0 0 0 2 0 2 0 2-7
What our 1st basemen did in the ninth



He Drove Two Men Home.

SHOW STRENGTH OF INSTINCT

Two Incidents Which Would Seem to Prove That in Man It is Stronger Than Reason.

That even in man instinct is sometimes stronger than reason is illustrated by these two cases:
There had been shipped on a Mississippi river steamer a box with a glass cover containing a very active rattlesnake. Whenever anyone approached the box the serpent would strike the cover. The owner of the reptile challenged anyone to hold his finger on the glass and let the rattler strike at it. There was no danger and it seemed an easy thing to do. First one and then another tried it, but when the snake gave its vicious spring the finger was invariably drawn back with a jerk. Instinct was stronger than reason and will combined.

A young man in Paris had lost soul at the gambling table. Not only was he without means, but he had lost a large sum belonging to his employer. He stayed for the Seine on the way there was a great commotion caused by the escape of a lion from a circulating menagerie. The animal was galloping down the street, and people fled in every direction. Instantly the man who was seeking death climbed a lamp post and clung to the top of it, trembling in every limb. When the animal was captured and the danger over he proceeded to the river and plunged in.

Advertisement

BULL MOOSE
OR
PROGRESSIVE CANDIDATE
FOR LEGISLATURE

HON. F. L. HATCH

Spring Grove, Illinois
ANNOUNCEMENT

At the earnest request of my many Progressive friends, who have without any solicitation on my part circulated petitions to place my name on the primary ballot as a candidate for the legislature on the progressive nomination for member of the General Assembly of Illinois from this, the Eighth senatorial district, comprising the counties, Lake McHenry and Boone,
F. L. HATCH,
Spring Grove, Illinois

The Wicked Bible.
The "Wicked Bible" was the name given to an edition of the authorized scriptures, printed in London in 1631, by Robert Barker and Martin Lucas. It was so named from the fact that the negative was left out of the Seventh Commandment, a piece of carelessness for which the printer was made to pay a fine of 3,000 pounds sterling.

They Who Write May Read.
Women and men now writing mushy letters to the husbands and wives of other women and men can get an idea of just how they will look in type at some future date by perusing the current divorce reports in the papers. But no warning will stop the predestined author of a "human document."

Had the Gall, All Right.
Mr. Needmore—"If you refuse me my life will be filled with bitterness and gall." Widow Bullion—"I don't know about the bitterness, but you're there with the gall, all right."

Advertisement.



Henry B. Eger

CANDIDATE FOR

State Representative
of the 8th Senatorial District

Subject to the Decision of the
Republican Primaries
September 9, 1914

Your Support Respectfully Solicited.

Advertisement

FOR
STATE
TREASURER
CHARLES E.
HOOK
OF OTTAWA

Candidate for Republican Nomination.
Primary election Sept. 9, 1914.

Qualified by training and experience. Banker 34 years. Cashier First National Bank 13 years. Assisted in conducting last two state campaigns as Republican State Central committeeman, 12th Congressional District. Mayor of Ottawa six years. Has never sought nor held state office.

Advertisement

LEW A. HENDEE
County Clerk

I hereby announce myself a candidate for re-election to the office of County Clerk, subject to the decision of the Republican Primaries to be held on Wednesday, September 9th, 1914. Your vote and support is respectfully solicited.

HIGHWAY NOTICE

Public Letting of Contract

Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned Commissioners of Highways of Lake Villa Town, and County Superintendent of Highways of Lake County, for improvement of one mile of road on the Antioch Road (so called), by grading, draining and building a hard gravel road, extending north from the north Village limits of Lake Villa, and being located in Section 29-T46 N-R10, E of 3rd p. m., and for the construction of two (2) concrete culverts on the south one-half mile of said road, all to be constructed according to plans and specifications on file prepared by Chas. E. Russell, County Superintendent of Highways, or each bidder may submit his own plans and specifications, said plans and specifications for the culverts to conform with the plans and specifications on file as to dimensions, and any bid accepted on any other plans and specifications other than those on file will have to conform with State requirements and be approved by Chas. E. Russell, County Superintendent of Highways, and the State Highways Department of Illinois before work is commenced.

Sealed proposals will be received at the hour of 8:15 p. m., on the 15 day of August, A. D. 1914, by the Town Commissioners at a meeting to be held in Village of Lake Villa, Ill.

Separate bids will be received for the construction of the two concrete culverts and separate bids for the construction of the hard road. Each bidder will be required to file with his bid for the proposal for the culvert work, check to the amount of \$75.00 and with the proposal for the road construction work, the amount of check shall be \$250.00. These certified checks shall be made payable to John Stratton, Treasurer of Lake Villa Town, as a guarantee of good faith, if awarded contract, that he or they will promptly enter into same and file a good and sufficient bond. The certified checks of the unsuccessful bidders will be returned as soon as contract is awarded, but the check of the successful bidder will be retained until he or they have filed a good and sufficient bond according to advertisement. Separate bids will be received on the grading, draining and preparing the road for gravel and on the furnishing and spreading of the gravel.

The work is to be started in 15 days from date of contract and completed in 60 days from date of contract, to be paid for by Lake Villa Town on completion and acceptance of work.

The undersigned Commissioners of

Highways and County Superintendent of Highways reserve the right to reject any and all bids if they deem it to the best interests of the Town and County so to do.
Dated at Lake Villa, Illinois, this 22 day of July A. D. 1914.

F. M. Hamlin,
J. J. Barnstable,
Geo. McCredie,

Commissioners of Highways.

Albert Kapple,
Town Clerk,

Chas. E. Russell,

County Superintendent of Highways.

Shark's Egg Is Black.
A shark's egg is one of the oddest looking things imaginable. It is unprovided with shell, but the contents are protected by a thick, leathery covering, almost as elastic as India rubber. The average size is 2 by 2 1/2 inches and it is almost jet black.

Advertisement



WILLIAM A. ROSING
Candidate for
County Treasurer

Subject to the Decision of the Republican Primaries

September 10th, 1914

Your Support Respectfully Solicited.

If chosen to represent the Republican Party for the office of County Treasurer, and if elected, I will accept, as remuneration for my whole time and the best business and administrative ability I possess, the salary allowed by the County Board of Supervisors as full pay. I will turn into the County Treasury, as earnings of the Office, every penny received from interest on public monies, inheritance tax fees or any other source. I believe the salary allowed by the Board is ample compensation and am willing to give the work my best attention without thought of any perquisite.

Advertisement

To the Republican Voters of the Eighth
Senatorial District:

I hereby announce myself a candidate for nomination for Representative in the Lower House of the General Assembly, subject to the decision of the Republican voters of the Eighth District, consisting of the Counties of Lake McHenry and Boone, at the primaries to be held September 9, 1914.

If nominated and elected I shall vote for and favor:

1. A constitutional convention, to the end that the State may have:
 - (a) A more adequate and modern revenue law.
 - (b) A shorter ballot in elections.
 - (c) An end to minority representation in the Assembly, and the three (3) vote system.
 - (d) A restriction upon the power of the City of Chicago in the Legislature, and a greater measure of home rule for the City of Chicago.
 - (e) An easier method of amending the constitution than now provided for.
 - (f) Our constitution should be otherwise modernized in various particulars.

2. I shall vote and work for an effective County Local Option Law, as the results of the Township Law show plainly that the County should be the unit in voting on the saloon question.

3. I shall favor, as I always have favored, such legislation as protects the dairy farmer, and I shall endeavor to secure such a settlement between the State Board of Health and the Chicago Board of Health and the dairy interests so that both interests can live.

4. In the House, I shall favor the cutting down of the standing committees from sixty-eight to fifteen in number, and make them all working committees; and shall favor the doing away with all rules that prevent the House, by a majority, from acting at any time as the majority of the House see fit.

A stenographic record of everything said and done in each House of the Legislature should be taken and made a part of each day's printed Journal and given the widest circulation and publicity.

Very respectfully,

EDWARD D. SHURTLEFF.

LOCAL ITEMS

Local Announcement and the
Egin Butter Market.

ELGIN, ILL., July 27.—The committee declared butter at 27½.

Mrs. Delia Sherwood is spending this week in Chicago.

Mrs. Abernethy of Chicago spent Thursday and Friday here of last week.

Charlie Harrison and wife of Waukegan were visiting relatives here over Sunday.

Gene Savage of North Chicago was calling on relatives and friends here Saturday and Sunday.

Summer shirts at Webb's Adv.

Mrs. Rogers and baby, who have been staying with her aunt, Mrs. Jennings, has returned to her home in Chicago.

Gertrude and Agusta Hucker have returned to their home in Chicago after spending a month with Antioch relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Kretschmer, Miss Elsie Singer and Miss Alice Peplow of Chicago are visiting at the home of W. C. Wertz.

Miss Gladys Drom returned to her home in Chicago last Thursday after spending the past week at the A. J. Felter home here.

For Sale—120 acre farm, 2 miles east of town, good buildings, 10 room house, toilet and bath, running water.

Inquire of Jas. Salat

Phone 3007 Antioch, Ill.—Adv.

Mass every Sunday at Fox Lake school house at 10 a. m., at Ingleside at 9 a. m., at Long Lake pavilion at 8 a. m., at Lake Villa at 9 a. m. and at Antioch at 10:30 a. m. Rev. Father Lynch, pastor.

Plenty of binder twine at Webb's Adv.

The 36 annual picnic at Hickory will be held Thursday, Aug. 6. A fine chicken pie dinner will be served on the grounds. All kinds of games and amusements. Base ball at 2:30 p. m. Shooting gallery, ice cream of the best quality, marshmallow roast in the evening. The Hickory picnic and reunion has become an annual event in this county to which hundreds look forward with pleasure. Here is an opportunity to meet old friends, make new ones and spend a day of wholesome fun. Buss will leave Main street, Antioch at 11 o'clock a. m. Be sure to come.

Gasoline and kerosene stoves at Hunt's.

Announcement

Anthony M. Baues, O. D., Eyesight specialist and optician of Chicago will be at my store on Saturday Aug 1st, from 3 p. m. to 8 p. m., when he will attend to all cases of eye trouble requiring the use of lenses. Eyes examined free, prices reasonable, all work guaranteed. Wm. Kuelman, Jeweler and Optician, Antioch, Ill.—Adv.

SEE THINGS TOO CLEARLY

Practical Fault of the Followers of Erasmus is Pointed Out by Writer.

Erasmus is an inexhaustibly interesting historical personage, because he is more than that; he is a type as old as civilization. He is not to be confounded with the Hamlets and Amiels, whom he superficially resembles. Their disease is impotence of will; their weakness, the lack of the courage of imperfection; the courage to do their best, however inadequate the means, however uncertain the issue. The difficulty of Erasmus and the Erasmusians is an intellectual one. They are blinded by excess of light. They see too clearly both sides of every question to commit themselves to either. They lack the sublime "abandon" with which simpler and usually less enlightened spirits throw themselves into causes which they only half comprehend. Naturally the practical world cannot do away with such hair-splitting. The Erasmusians are adjured to act, without too much regard for past causes or future results. They are said to lack faith, and, in truth, they are essentially skeptics. To them, only an adumbration of truth is within the reach of finite minds, and they are unable to become violently energetic for an adumbration. They have the penetration of Disraeli, without drawing his practical inference.—Charles H. A. Wager, in the Atlantic.

Base Ball

RED SOX

VS.

RICHMOND

Sunday, Aug 2nd.

Game Called at 2:30

Agnes Messing is visiting Chicago relatives this week.

Albert Morehouse of California is paying a visit in Antioch.

Men's white hose at Webb's Adv.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. McVey are spending a few days of this week in Chicago.

Viola Kuhaupt, returned Tuesday from a weeks visit with relatives at Milwaukee.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Olin and guests motored to Channel, Fox Lake and McHenry Tuesday.

Misses Hannah and Jennie Sorenson of Chicago are visiting relatives here.

The Antioch Red Sox will play the Richmond team on the Antioch grounds next Sunday.

Miss Bertha Cleworth of Duluth, Minn., is a guest at the home of Mrs. W. F. Ziegler.

When it comes to binding twine Deering Standards leads, others follow. Ask Hunt about it.

Every show a good show at the Crystal as is easily proved by the size of the crowds that attend.

Mrs. Blackburn and son Merrill of Milwaukee are guests of the W. H. Osmond and J. C. James families here this week.

"Safety First" Electric Lanterns at Hunt's.

The Ladies' Aid will hold a bakery sale in the Wilton Block, Wednesday, August 5. All kinds of home baking for sale.

Mrs. Wm. Hillebrand and daughter Martha left Tuesday for a few days visit with friends at Lake Chautauque, New York.

The W. C. T. U., meeting is postponed for one month, due to the Ladies' Aid Bazaar falling on the same date, Aug 5.

Mrs. Cordick, Mrs. Cady, Mrs. E. P. Miller and Mrs. Wm Brown of Wheaton spent Friday here, Mrs. Miller and Mr. Brown remained until Monday.

Dr. Hesses' Fly Chaser, guaranteed, at Webb's.

Mrs. N. Mattax and daughter, Mrs. Reba Thompson of Chicago, are the guests of Mrs. M. M. Burke, Chas. Richards and other relatives in Antioch this week.

Next Sunday, Aug. 2nd, the annual Mission festival will be celebrated at the Ev. Luth. Friends church in Wilmet. Three services will be held. At 10 a. m., sermon by Rev. Chr. Gevers Elkhorn; at 2:30 p. m., sermon by Rev. Arnold Schultz of North Milwaukee; at 7:30 p. m., sermon in the English language by Rev. Grunwald of Franksville. Everybody is cordially invited to attend these services.

The bunch of "Waukegan Day" boosters that were scheduled to make their rounds of the county on Tuesday of this week, made their appearance in Antioch late in the afternoon and by the time they reached here the procession had dwindled down to four cars. They didn't make a very big showing out this way but what they lacked in number they tried to make up in activity. Their chief attraction which they were advertising was the ball game between the Chicago White Sox and a Waukegan team.

Wearing the Surplice.
Surplice is the Latin super-pellicium, meaning that which is worn over a fur or fur jacket. As the jacket worn by the peasants, and for that matter by all classes, was apt to get dirty and unsightly, a kind of smock frock, that could be washed when necessary, was worn over it—and this was called the super-pellicium, the surplice.

Getting Results.
A colored woman was arguing and arguing with her husband, and when she had finished he said: "Dinah, yo' talk don' affect me no mo' than a flea bite." "Well," she answered, "Ise gwanna keep yo' scratchin'."

Paints and oils of all kind at Hunt's.

Misses Shirley Olcott and Blanche Luther spent Sunday at Russell.

Sew machineing supplies for any machine. Machines cleaned and repaired. J. C. James. 4m—adv.

Lee Hill of Sioux Rapids, Iowa, is visiting relatives and friends here this week.

Mrs. F. H. McGhee of Austin, Ill., is spending this week among Antioch friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Klein of Chicago are guests at the home of Dr. Turner this week.

Preaching by the pastor next Sunday morning. Topic of the sermon: "What the Gospel is doing in India."

Lewis' Fly-Killer for stock, at Hunt's adv.

The Woman's Foreign Missionary society will hold its first meeting at the M. E. church next Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 p. m. Adeline Clark, Sec'y.

Anyone having farm land for sale is requested to call at this office and list the same with us, as we frequently come in touch with persons wishing to purchase.

Suit cases and trunks at Webb's Adv.

Dancing at the Antioch Opera House every Wednesday and Saturday nights during the summer season. Admission 25c a person. Everybody welcome. Come and bring your friends. Music by Hanneman.

Dr. Barber, Optician and Optometrist is in Antioch every two weeks at the residence of H. J. Barber. His next date is Thursday, Aug. 6. Office hours from 10 a. m. to 3 p. m. All work guaranteed.

Just received a new supply of buggies. Frank Hunt.

Clayton Lester of Chicago who came here Sunday morning for a few days visit with his aunt, Mrs. Adeline Clark on Tuesday received a telegram telling of the sudden death of his father in the city. Mrs. Clark accompanied him home Tuesday afternoon.

John Hancock of Superior, Wis., spent the past week with relatives here, returning to his home Sunday evening. He was accompanied by his cousin Myrtle Haynes who expects to spend three or four weeks with the Hancock family.

Something Wrong.
From the office window of the Evening Hollar, in the gay and brilliant metropolis, the staff funny man scowled with vexation. "Oh, dear, what can the matter be?" he sighed. "I had my glist set up in 17 different styles and sizes of type today, and still it isn't humorous."

Before and After.
Funny that the very fellow who begs a girl for a lock of her hair in the courtship days when he kisses it so fondly will swear like a trooper if he finds one of them in the butter after he is married.—Florida Times-Union.

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Lv. Chicago.	Ar. Antioch
8:50 AM—No. 5, Daily ex. Sunday	10:40 AM
1:30 PM—No. 7, Daily ex. Sunday	3:13 PM
3:20 PM—No. 13, Daily From Forest Pk.	6:27 PM
5:00 PM—No. 9, Daily ex. Sunday	7:03 PM
7:00 PM—No. 17, Daily	8:50 PM

SUNDAY SPECIAL

8:05 AM—No. 15, Sunday Only	10:01 AM
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GOING SOUTH

Lv. Antioch.	Ar. Chicago.
6:20 AM—No. 10, Daily ex. Sunday	8:22 AM
6:41 AM—No. 18, Daily	8:40 AM
7:30 AM—No. 14, Daily To Forest Pk.	10:04 AM
10:30 AM—No. 8, Daily ex. Sunday	12:35 PM
1:36 PM—No. 6, Daily ex. Sunday	4:45 PM
8:28 PM—No. 2, Daily	10:30 PM

SUNDAY SPECIAL

6:20 PM—No. 16, Sunday Only	8:23 PM
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Volcano Eruption Near Zululand.
A volcano which has been extinct probably for centuries has broken out into active eruption near Hlabisa, Zululand. News has been received from a British official resident in the locality that flames and smoke are being emitted from the mountain. A fortnight ago a sharp shock of earthquake was experienced in the neighborhood.

A Beginner.
"Are you a socialist?" "I am."
"What do you understand by socialism?" "I haven't got as far along as the understanding part. I picked socialism because I don't like any of the regular brands of politics."

Metal Railroad Ties.
The scarcity of wood for general purposes and the increasing cost of wooden railway ties in Europe has encouraged the manufacture and general use of metal ties in recent years in the railways on the continent. About seventy per cent of the ties in use on the federal railroads of Switzerland are metal.

Man Should Fear Wife.
A man doesn't have to be a coward to be afraid of his wife. The man who isn't afraid of his wife when he has done something he shouldn't have done hasn't much of a wife.

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For hotels, hospitals, prisons, police stations, jails and fire departments, two ounces to a bucketful water.

For bar rooms, markets, street cars three ounces to bucket two-thirds full of water, use mop.

To purify urinals and closets, one ounce Kilodor to a gallon of water, pour into receptacle and flush out.

For floor around urinals, or washing cuspidors, three ounces Kilodor to bucket two-thirds full water, use mop for floor.

For stables or basements, five ounces Kilodor to ten gallons of water. Use sprinkling can and sprinkle over floor.

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News Office

Antioch, Ill.

The TIME LOCK

By Charles Edmonds Walk

Author of "The Silver Blade," "The Paternoster Ruby," Etc.

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SYNOPSIS.

Ralph Van Vechten, a young man of leisure, is astonished to see a stout, enterprising man, a house across the street from the Powhatan club, long unoccupied and spoken of as the House of Mystery. Several persons at regular intervals enter No. 1312. Van Vechten expresses concern to his friend, Tom Phinney, regarding the whereabouts of his cousin and fiancée, Paige Carow. A man is forcibly ejected from the house. Van Vechten and Tom follow the man and find him dead in the street. Van Vechten is attracted by the face of a girl in the crowd of onlookers surrounding the body. Detective Flint calls on Van Vechten to get his version of the tragedy. Tom Phinney goes alone on a ratching trip. He recognizes among some persons in a passing motor boat two men whom he had seen enter the House of Mystery. He sees one of them, a Mr. Callis, on shore later and follows him. Tom is seized, blindfolded and taken to a house. A sweet-voiced girl later protests against the roughness of his captors. Van Vechten calls on his uncle, Theodore Van Vechten, big man in Wall street, and known as the "Man of Iron." In search of information regarding the whereabouts of Paige Carow, Detective Flint shows Van Vechten a gold mesh purse found in the House of Mystery. Van recognizes it as belonging to Paige Carow. The sweet-voiced girl helps Tom Phinney escape. A message from London reports that two ladies resembling Miss Carow and her companion, Mrs. Devereaux, sailed for New York some time previously. It develops that the ladies visited the English home of Temple Bonner, owner of the House of Mystery. It is recalled that Temple Bonner was in love with a daughter of Compton Schuyler who married Max Willard. The other daughter married a man named Devereaux. Bonner and Willard were intimate friends. A search of the files of Willard, Van Vechten enters the House of Mystery by the back door in time to hear John Callis threaten a girl. He interferes and helps the girl escape, but is rendered unconscious in the struggle with Callis. Tom Phinney seizes the master of Brownlow's yacht, Kohlmur, which has been chartered for some mysterious mission. The charterer, Max Willard, and his friends board the yacht at night and Tom hears the voice of the unknown girl. Van Vechten, recovering from injuries received in his fight with Callis, is visited by Jessie Willard in whom he recognizes the girl who was the center of the fight. He declares his love for her. She tells him that if his feelings have not changed one week from that day she will marry him. A coffee shop box is taken aboard the yacht at night. Della tells Tom she really is Paige Carow and that she has been interested in him for years through the glowing accounts of Van Vechten.

BOOK III.

CHAPTER IX.

A Disappearance.

If Miss Carow had planned to overwhelm Capt. Tom Phinney with amazement at her disclosure, she must have been eminently well pleased with the result; in point of fact, she made no effort to conceal her amusement; but in a moment a change came over him that at first startled and next dismayed her, for something had happened that she had not foreseen and could not comprehend now.

First of all it occurred to him, that if this was Paige Carow, then nothing whatever had happened to her, because there was no mistaking the fact that she was a free agent; there could be, therefore, no clash of interests, or else—if the alternative were true—she was allied with Max Willard and against her uncle and guardian, and against her cousin and—her betrothed! This was the flash of memory that now crushed him.

But in any event, doubt of the regularity of Willard's enterprise was definitely removed, and the mystery became fraught with a deeper and a weightier significance than he had dreamed of. It was not for him to meddle with.

But, Ruddy—how narrowly Tom had escaped treachery to their friendship!



"God! How I Do Love You!"

It was an unspeakably bitter moment for him; but by degrees he assumed a certain dignity that was new to the girl, and it promptly dampened her merry humor.

"Captain Phinney—Tom!" she exclaimed. "What is it? What have I done?"

He smiled a bit wistfully.

"You? Nothing. All that has happened is that I've made a natural born damned fool of myself—as I usually do where women are concerned."

She stared at him blankly, uncomprehendingly.

"Honor bright," she presently declared, "I do not understand. I cannot see why you should be so affected."

He reached forward with a quick, impulsive motion and caught one of her wrists.

"I suppose it means nothing to you

that I have learned to love you. I suppose it means nothing to you that you are the fiancée of my best friend, and that I must give you up. I suppose it means nothing to you that I will keep right on loving you because I can't help myself, but must put on a grin to hide it from him—from everybody. God! How I do love you! I have the satisfaction, anyhow, of knowing that you know it."

Her regard had remained steadfastly locked with his throughout this impassioned tirade, nor did it waver now. Gently she told him:

"You are hurting me, Tom."

In a swift revulsion of feeling, he dropped her hand.

"Forgive me!" he begged. "I am beside myself. A fellow can't get used to a thing like this all in a minute. But, believe me, Miss Carow, I'll never bother you again. It's all been like a fairy dream—from the second I first heard your voice as I stood blindfolded before you; when you came to me where I lay helpless in the dark, and yet could not see your face; when you led me out into the night and left me, still blindfolded; when we came face to face here—well, it seems that I have been blindfolded all along until this moment; but I don't want to forget a single detail of my dream. Now, I am awake."

She surprised him with an abrupt cry of impatience, emphasized with a stamp of one foot. Her eyes were snapping.

"Tom Phinney! Stop that sort of talk. You make me tired!"

"Pardon me," he bowed politely. "I have nothing more to say."

"Well, I have." All at once her voice broke. "You are the stupidest, most exasperating man I ever knew! And I—I—don't know whether to laugh or—or cry!" And doing both, she darted suddenly from the room.

Miss Carow had not been gone a minute before the stranger he had accosted the previous day appeared in the doorway.

"Can I have a word with you, captain?" said the man.

Tom was impatient of any interruption just at this juncture. He favored the intruder with a scowl and bluntly asked him what he wanted.

The man stepped inside and closed the door.

"I have learned," said he, "that no one is allowed to go ashore; I don't particularly mind about that; but I came away rather hurriedly, and I would like to send a message to my people. Would there be any objection to that?"

The fellow's manner was furtive and clandestine, and Tom was a bit puzzled. Before he could reply, the other drew a sealed envelope from his pocket and laid it on the table, and upon this he laid a ten-dollar bill.

"Whoever takes that letter ashore," said the man, "and finds a trustworthy messenger who will deliver it right away, can split the ten-spot with him; a flivver's not picked up for an hour's easy work every day, but it's worth something to keep one's folks from worrying."

Sweeping aside the bill, Tom mechanically picked up the envelope and glanced at it.

He did not start or betray by any sign that the address gave him a distinct shock of surprise; his susceptibilities were become calloused to any fresh sensations of this nature; but nevertheless he was amazed to see that the name upon the envelope was none other than Mr. Phineas Flint's. The street number—which Tom could not identify—was police headquarters.

"My uncle," explained the man, glibly.

Very carefully Tom replaced the envelope and upon top of it the bill; then he leaned back and fixed the man with a look.

"See here," he demanded with abrupt authority, "just how do you come to be on this yacht, anyhow?"

The man's countenance expressed astonishment. "Hasn't Mr. Willard told you?" he asked.

"It makes no difference what Mr. Willard has told me—I'm asking you." This abrupt manner left the man unruffled.

"Why, it was this way," he said easily. "My uncle learned Thursday that Mr. Willard was in town, looking for a young man to take the place of somebody that had been hurt; I was wanting a job, and he put me wise to it. Mr. Willard was in something of a hurry, and it didn't take us long to strike a bargain."

This explanation was illuminating. It required but a second's reflection to array the whole thing clear in Tom's mind and at the same time definitely fix the man's status.

Flint at last had struck Willard's trail; the latter's urgent need to find a man to take Callis' place had in some manner come to the detective's ears, and he had been quick to take advantage of it. Flint knew in a general way what Willard wanted, and had hastily picked a Central office man that would fill the requirements. Manifestly there had been no time to post him; he was expected to communicate with Flint as soon as the

quarry was located—hence the letter.

Tom was guided to a speedy decision by several considerations. To antagonize this man might mean the upsetting of Willard's plans at the very moment of their fulfillment; to retain his good will would leave a representative of the adverse interests on the premises, who could frustrate Willard if the latter's schemes really were to interfere. It would be the detective's role to wait and watch, and as John Callis' substitute he would be given excellent opportunities to learn what was going on.

"Sit down," said Tom presently. As the man obeyed, he stood up and, thrusting his hands into his jacket pockets, coolly surveyed the other.

"It happens," he went on, "that I know your uncle pretty well myself." The man gave him a quick, sharp glance, but said nothing. "I would advise you not to attempt to send that letter ashore. It's my opinion that you can serve Flint's ends better by doing just what Willard has employed you to do, and by trying not to excite Willard's suspicions. You will earn a thousand dollars, won't you?"

"So Willard promised," returned the man.

"You may depend on it," Tom assured him. "I have known for some time that Flint was looking for Willard—and more especially for John Callis."

The detective sharply interjected:

"He's on this yacht right now—disabled. That's why you happen to be here; you were hired to take his place. I'll see to it that he doesn't get away from you. Strikes me you have opportunities that old Flint would appreciate."

The man no longer tried to dissimble.

"I see that you have me spotted all right. Cornelius is my name. What's the game? Phineas had no time to put me wise."

"He couldn't have told you so very much," replied Tom—"little more than I can myself. I am not in Willard's confidence, but I have the best of reasons for knowing that whatever it is he's up to, it is strictly on the level."

"H'm-m-m," Cornelius mused, "that makes my position a bit difficult, doesn't it?"

"Not particularly so. All you have to do is play fair. If anything crooked shows up you can count on my assistance. But the orders are strict about going and coming, and you couldn't expect me to make an exception of you, Flint or anybody else. On my side, I shall say nothing to Willard about you."

Cornelius picked up both bill and letter, returning the first to his pocket and tearing the second into tiny bits. "Flint will be all up in the air over not hearing from me," he remarked; "but if I can't, I can't. You have the dead-end on me now. Have you any idea what was in that box they brought aboard last night?"

"Not the slightest," returned Tom. "It looked a whole lot like a coffin."

Tom filled and lighted his pipe, while Mr. Cornelius sat and watched him intently. As the same idea had occurred to the first-named, he could not disprove it now. Cornelius broke the silence:

"Coffins, you know, are only used when there are dead people to put in them. Any cadavers around here that you've noticed?"

"You're a nice cheerful chap, believe me," retorted Tom. "No, there

are none. It can't be Callis, because he's getting well—saw him less than an hour ago."

"Just suppose," Cornelius went on meditatively, "that Willard is expecting somebody to die—at a given time, say—"

"Hang it all!" Tom cut in. "You don't think the man is plotting deliberate murder, do you?"

Cornelius did not say what he thought. He sat considering.

"Well," he said at last, rising, "I guess I'll have to take your word for it that everything is all right until I see different. But a coffin—he shook his head dubiously—"It don't look good to me." Whereupon he took his departure.

Shortly after nightfall Tom saw Willard and the man Cornelius board the launch and go ashore, and he watched them with a quickened sense of anticipation.

"If that sleuth is worth a darn," he reflected, "now is his chance to get word to Flint."

He did not witness their return, but about an hour later he had a glimpse of Cornelius and one of the other young men, garbed in soiled and worn overalls and jumpers, like a pair of stevedores.

Somewhere around half-past nine, the coffin-shaped box once more appeared.

But now, instead of two men, all four of Willard's retainers were carrying it. Indeed, it would scarcely be too much to say that they staggered with it, so heavy had it grown, and so marked was the contrast between the ease and indifference with which it had been brought aboard, and the extreme caution with which it was being handled now.

Willard's patent explosive flashed into Tom's mind. After all, was it not possible that he was about to perpetrate some appalling disaster, and that Paige and Jessie had been won over to whatever extreme mistaken principles he justified his conduct by, so that they believed them to be right and high-minded? With an imminent sense of the man's powerful individuality strong upon him, the idea, hideous as it was, was not altogether impossible.

Willard was himself superintending the box's conveyance with such anxious regard and solicitude that Tom's misgivings swept over him again, intensified a hundredfold.

With no clearly defined purpose in mind, he involuntarily stepped up to the gangway, as they began to negotiate the difficult descent of the accommodation-steps.

"You need more help there, don't you?" he demanded.

Willard barred his progress with a suddenly extended arm.

"No, no," he returned quickly. "These men have been carefully instructed; they know just what to do and how to do it."

Nevertheless it was with a disquieting feeling of apprehension that he watched the long box lowered carefully into the launch, which was immediately cast off and allowed to drift with the current into the darkness before the motor was started. None of the crew accompanied it on this trip, and as once before, it went down-stream instead of across to the landing.

What was the meaning of it all, anyhow? What strange operations were going on in his very presence that he should remain so ignorant of them?

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

MAKING HARBOR OF REFUGE

Congress Plans to Rob Cape Hatteras, to a Large Extent, of Its Perils.

"Gale off Hatteras" is an entry made by the captains of coastwise sailing ships on almost every voyage. For years Hatteras has been a place of terror, if not to the mariner, certainly to the passengers under his charge. The old storm cape, however, is soon to lose a part of its fear. Man cannot stop the storms, but he is going to provide for vessels to escape their fury.

Sea captains notoriously are reticent when passengers ask them questions. No old sailor ever has been willing to admit to any of his passengers that Hatteras is any worse than a hundred other places on the coast, and yet he knows that it is about as bad a sea spot as can be found anywhere in the whole broad expanse of ocean. So, while the questioners are told that off Hatteras the water will be as calm as anywhere else, captain and crew always make things snug for a gale or worse when approaching the sea off the headland.

Congress has appropriated \$1,400,000 for preliminary work on a Hatteras sea wall, which is to be a mile

and a half long, 20 feet wide at the top, and 45 feet high.

It will be the guarding wall of a harbor of refuge, into the lee of which vessels can run for shelter when the storms rage. This wall will rob the Hatteras seas of some of their terrors, and with them will pass some of the "interesting excitement" always felt by seagoers when they approach the water zone which always has been one of tumult.

Little by little man is trying to make safer the journeys of those who go down to the sea in ships. He never entirely can conquer the ocean, and he knows it. It is perhaps the one thing in nature which is absolutely untamable.

The shipwrecks off Cape Hatteras have numbered thousands. The sea wall will provide means to save lives and property, but the winds off the old storm cape still will rage and on occasion work their will.

Lending a Name.

"Waiter," asked the impatient customer, "do you call this an oyster stew?"

"Yessuh," replied Erastus Pinkloy. "Why, the oyster, in this stew isn't big enough to favor it."

"He wasn't put in to flavor it, sah. He is jes' supposed to christen it."

FABLES IN SLANG

GEORGE ADE

The New Fable of the Same Old Thing, With Improved Trim-mings.

Once there was a Husky employed to crack the Whip around a smoky Works that did not offer an attractive Vista from the Car Window, although it blossomed with a fragrant crop of Dividends every time the Directors got together in the Back Room.

Most of the American Workmen employed in this Hive of Industry came from remote parts of Europe. Each wore his Head entirely in front of his Ears and had taken an Oath to support the Constitution. It was the duty of the Husky to keep these Imported Rabbits on the Jump and increase the Output.

He made himself so strong with the big Center Poles that they declared him in every time a Melon was sliced and when it came time to Scramble the Eggs and pull off the grand Whack-Up, he was standing at the head of the Line with a Basket on his Arm.

So it came about that one who started in a Thatched Cottage and grew up on cold Spuds and never saw a Manicure Set until he was 38 years of age, went home one day to find Gold Fish swimming about in every Room and Servants blocking the Hallways.

He had some trouble finding Rings that would go over his Knuckles and the Silk Kind felt itchy for quite a while, but finally he adjusted himself to his new Prosperity and began to deplore the apparent Growth of Socialism.

This rugged and forceful Character, to whom the Muck-Rakers referred as



Can See American Tourists Going By in Hired Motors.

a Baron, had a Daughter who started out as Katie when she carried the Hot Coffee over to Dad every Noon.

When she got her first Chip Diamond and Father switched from the Duodec to Cigars, she was known in High School Circles as Katherine.

And when Pop got in on the main Divvy and began to take an interest in Paintings, the name went down on the Register at the Waldorf as Kathryn, in those peaked Sierra Nevada Letters about four inches high.

Katie used to go to St. Joseph's Hall once in a while with Martin, the Lad who helped around the Grocery.

Katherine regarded with much Favor a Pallid Drug Clerk who acted as a Clearing House for all Local Scandal.

But say, when Kathryn came back from a vine-clad Institute overlooking the historic Hudson and devoted to the embossing and polishing of the Female Progeny of those who have got away with it, she began working the Snuffer on all the Would-Bes back in the Mill Town, and when she got through extinguishing, the little Group that remained looked like the Remnant of the Old Guard at Waterloo.

Father had to stick around because occasionally the eight thousand Good Tempered Boys on the Pay Roll would begin to burn with Wood Alcohol and the Wrongs of Labor and pull off a few Murders, merely to hasten the Triumph of Justice.

By the way, Kathryn had a Mother who used to hide in a room upstairs and timidly inspect her new Silk Dresses.

Kathryn applied the Acid Test to her People and decided that they never could Belong.

She swung on the General Manager for a Letter of Credit big enough to set Ireland free and went trapping off to the Old World under the chaperonage of a New York Lady who had seen Better Days although she still retained her Lorgnette.

Now it will be admitted that William J. Burns is Some Sleuth, but when it comes to apprehending and running to Earth a prattling American Ingenuo with a few Millions stuffed in her Reticule, the Boy with the mil-

dowed Title who sits on the Boulevard all day and dallies with the green and pink Bottled Goods has got it all over Burns like a Striped Awning.

All the starving members of the Up-Against-It Association were waiting at the Dock to cop the prospective Meal Ticket. Not one of them had ever Shaved or Worked, and each wore his Handkerchief inside his Cuff and had Yellow Gloves stitched down the Back and was fully entitled to sit in an Electric Chair and have 80,000 Volts distributed through the Steel Ribs of his Corset.

As soon as Kathryn began to meet the Roqueforts and Camemberts she discovered that they had Lovely Eyes and certainly knew how to treat a Lady.

Kathryn had been brought up on Philadelphia Literature, and even during her most ambitious Social Flights she had encountered the Type of Man who remains on the opposite side of the Room having trouble with his White Gloves.

She never had been against those Willing Performers from Gascony who wore Red Ribbons and Medals and who rushed over to kiss her Hand and then look deep into her Eyes and throb like a Motor Boat.

This class of Work simply shot her Pulse up to 130 and made her think that she was Cleopatra, floating in the Royal Barge and surrounded by crawling Slaves.

When a certain Markee crawled into her Lap and purred into her Ear and threatened to curl up on the Rug and die if she Refused him, she simply keeled over with Excitement.

After she recovered she found herself actually Engaged to the Representative of one of the Oldest Families in the Sauscous District of the Burgoo Province and as manly a Chap as ever borrowed Money from a Toe-Dancer.

She hurried home to keep it out of the Newspapers and to tell those who would listen that American Men were Impossible.

Then the Markee came over with his Solicitor and a Bottle of Chloroform and a full kit of Surgical Instruments, and the Wedding was fully reported by the Associated Press.

The Captain of Industry sized up Son-in-Law and knew that when the Money was gone, the Markee could always get a job hanging up Hats in the Check-Room of a first-class Table D'Hote Restaurant.

From the window of her Chateau in the Burgoo Province the Lady Cashier can see the American Tourists going by in their hired Motor Cars. Her Cheek flushes with Delight when she happens to remember that in another Three Months or so Friend Husband will come home long enough to show her where to sign her Name.

What is more, she has the Privilege of walking out at any time and picking Flowers with the Understanding that she is not to let it be known that she is related to any of her Relatives on either side of the Atlantic.

MORAL: Europeans have a Right to their own Money.

Cost of Flying Aeroplanes.

It is estimated that the fuel and oil costs of an aeroplane of high power run into about five dollars per hour of flight. In England there are from one hundred and twenty to one hundred and fifty aeroplanes, and as each machine is expected to do about two hundred and fifty hours' flying annually, the significance of high fuel costs will begin to be appreciated. It will be measured by a fuel and oil bill of about one hundred and fifty thousand dollars a year at retail prices. Those who read the signs expect the rate of increase of air-craft to continue to one thousand aeroplanes, and many dozens of airships within the next two years mean probably a fuel and oil bill of \$1,250,000. It has been further estimated that on the above supposition of development aeronautics may be expected within two years to take one-sixth part of the fuel consumption of all the motor-vehicles in Britain. Of the total consumption, estimated by Mr. Critchley at about one hundred million gallons a year, it seems that twenty million gallons are used by the omnibuses and taxicabs of London, while motor boats, motor cycles and sundry users take 100,000,000, so that on this basis the 100,000 vehicles in England take 70,000,000 gallons.

Mexico Rich in Natural Wealth.

In natural wealth Mexico is one of the most favored of all the lands of the earth. Its resources are little short of marvellous. In gold, silver, and the various precious stones its possibilities are tremendous. It is rich in petroleum. Its forests are immensely rich. Its agricultural possibilities are scarcely to be estimated, so great are they. In all the elements of natural wealth the country leads all others. As regards climate, Mexico, in its higher regions, is a paradise; and after what was achieved at Panama, it is safe to say that even the coast regions may be made perfectly wholesome and safe.

Seek Substitute for Wood Pulp



THE FIRST PAPER MAKING MACHINE



JAMES M. WILLCOX

ALMOST every month of every year brings a report of the discovery in some distant part of the world of a new paper-making material which is expected to take the place of wood pulp, the supply of which is said to be decreasing to an alarming extent in all regions where pulp-producing trees grow. The latest of these discoveries has been made in Uganda, Africa, and the Imperial Institute of London describes in a report on the subject a series of experiments made with this new material, which is known as elephant grass.

The marshlands of tropical Africa are thickly covered with this grass, which grows to a height of from six to ten feet and has proved a source of trouble and expense to agriculturists, as it grows rapidly after the shoots above ground have been burned or cut down. A sample of dried mature elephant grass was sent recently from Uganda to the Imperial Institute with the object of ascertaining its suitability for the manufacture of paper.

The consignments which weighed 177 pounds when received and 145 after being air dried, is said to have yielded after treatment in the laboratories a pulp of good color composed of ultimate fibers rather longer than those of esparto grass and about the same length as those of bamboo pulp. It furnished a fairly good paper which the British experts expect to be able to improve so as to make of this material a suitable and profitable substitute for wood pulp.

But papermakers have learned, ever since wood pulp was used in their plants, to be rather skeptical regarding reported discoveries of substitute raw materials. The use of wood pulp for the manufacture of paper is of comparative recent origin, as its commercial application as a raw material for this purpose dates from about 1869. But long before that cry of conservation was heard of the first protests made against the devastation of forests men had been engaged in the search for a new raw material. An important American corporation has for years employed experts in an effort to discover a suitable method for making paper pulp from banana stalks.

Colorado came to a front some time ago with the announcement that pine wood, which grows in abundance in that state, could be made to supply wood pulp, and John Fitzgerald, supervisor of the national pike forest, was quoted as stating that the government was planning to erect mills for the manufacture of paper with this new material, that became of pine wood pulp.

New Mexico soon followed with the report that bear grass, which grows luxuriantly on the southern prairies, and with less rain than any other plant, had been found to be suitable for the manufacture of paper, but that was the last heard about and another "revolution in industry" failed.

The scarcity of pulp did appear, however, to have been exaggerated, according to good authors, without the discovery of substitute material for the preservation of forest in wood-producing states. This important question has aroused considerable interest in the United States in recent years and decisive steps have been taken by the government for the reforestation of devastated areas and the protection of standing forests.

It has been shown that supply a mill having an output of tons of newspaper a week 2,500 acres planted with spruce and hard wood would be sufficient to give the wood necessary for one year. If that forest area was 100,000 acres timber



THE FIRST AMERICAN PAPER MILL

available would be sufficient, for 40 years supply. During that period the spruce would largely reproduce itself, so that by progressive and careful management of the forest an area of 100,000 acres should afford a perpetual supply to a mill of the capacity given. The problem has also been studied by Gifford Pinchot, the forestry expert, and the valuable and careful experiments he has carried out on the subject of the growth of spruce are of special interest. A large area of forest land was carefully examined as to the nature of timber, its condition and its growth. Mr. Pinchot's experiments enabled him to figure the exact amount of timber which could be cut from the forest and the number of years which would elapse before an equal quantity of timber could be cut from the same area. This is best illustrated as follows:

The case studied was that of a man owning 100,000 acres, yielding an average of seven cords per acre of spruce ten inches or more in diameter, and the problem was to ascertain how much the owner could cut annually if he wished to obtain a sustained annual yield, and how soon he could return to the portion cut over the first year and cut the same amount of timber of about the same diameter limit as at first. Mr. Pinchot prepared tables showing the total amount of wood with a diameter limit of ten inches to be 700,000 cords, while the same yield of pulp wood could be obtained after 37 years. The area to be operated annually would be the thirty-seventh part of 100,000, or 2,700 acres, while the annual cut of wood would be the thirty-seventh part of 700,000, or 19,000 cords.

A brief examination of these figures and facts would indicate that there is no apparent danger of either the pulp or the paper industry being deprived of the sources of raw material.

The discovery of the art of making paper has been credited to many men of many nationalities. It has, however, been established beyond a doubt that it originated in the Orient.

The Hindus and the Arabs learned it from the Chinese. The Arabs, invading Spain, brought the art with them and little by little Europe learned from Asia and from Africa how paper was made. Bailey Willis of the United States geological survey has gathered in his travels through China some interesting documents showing how paper was made there many centuries ago.

One of these documents is a photograph taken by him of a double trip hammer used in many parts of the Celestial empire and which is still being used in some places for making paper from bamboo stalks. The Chinese papermaker's outfit consisted of several tanks where the bamboo was rotted with water, a trip hammer run by an undershot water wheel, a tray on which the pulp was dried and dyed, resulting at length in strong wrapping paper.

In the United States the history of papermaking does not cover more than two hundred years. The first paper mill was probably that established by James M. Willcox, who flourished about 1730. The old mill still stands today in a picturesque and fertile valley of Pennsylvania. The interesting story of this pioneer of what is today

one of the leading industries of America is contained in the records of the American Catholic Historical society of Philadelphia, prepared by a direct descendant of the original American papermaker.

The exact date of the opening of the old Willcox mill is unknown, although it appears that James M. Willcox paid taxes in the town of Concord, Pa., as early as 1725. From its establishment until 1775 little is known of the operations of the mill, but at the latter date the first paper for Continental currency was manufactured, and here, too, was made some of the paper used by Benjamin Franklin, who was at that time operating a printing office in Philadelphia.

In 1776, when the war made impossible the importation of foreign paper, congress realized the necessity of keeping in operation the paper mills in the vicinity of Philadelphia, which produced nearly one-half of all the paper made in the colonies, and resolved: "That the papermakers in Pennsylvania be detained from proceeding with their associates to New Jersey."

As illustrating the importance of the manufacture of paper in those days and the limited number of manufacturers engaged in the business, the experience of Nathan Sellers in May, 1776, may be told. Nathan Sellers was an expert in the manufacture of molds used in the making of paper, and while he was serving in the patriot army the papermakers experienced so much difficulty in obtaining proper molds that a petition was addressed to congress praying "that Nathan Sellers be ordered to return from service to make the proper, suitable molds for carrying on the paper manufactory." This petition received favorable action.

The Willcox mill made the first bills containing water marks for the state of Pennsylvania and also manufactured paper for the currency of several other colonies. Years later paper for the currency of the Confederation of States was made at the same establishment, and it was to the old mill also that the government applied in 1812. It was at the latter period that a distinctive paper with colored silk threads woven through it was made for the government's use.

The first machine for grinding wood into pulp was invented in Germany in 1844, but it was in the United States that sulphite fiber was first used in 1867, resulting in the production, very much more cheaply than previously, of a strong cellulose fiber from spruce wood.

The American paper trade began its real development about the year 1850, and its progress since that date has never been interrupted. New and wider machines soon replaced the old narrow ones, and the rapid advances in prices of cotton helped to popularize the use of many articles made of paper. The result was an equally marked advance in paper prices.

Paper machines used from 1870 to 1885 produced paper at what was then regarded as the tremendous speed of 130 feet a minute on machines of a maximum width of from 86 to 90 inches. Many modern high speed machines are now running eight and a half times faster than the old machines, and on new paper at almost five times that speed.

bed with his clothes on, so I gave it up."

"I can't class this as cruelty," said Judge Monroe. "Perhaps his deportment did grate on you, but that's not what the law calls cruelty. I cannot help you."—Los Angeles Times.

Sugar and Cement.
Tests have shown that as little as one-quarter of one per cent of sugar will prevent cement setting, while from one to two per cent will make it set quickly, but later disintegrate.

N. Y. BUILDINGS HIGH

Skyscrapers of Gotham Are Marvels of Height.

Woolworth Structure Is Giant of All, Being 766 Feet Above the Pavement, 200 Feet Higher Than Pyramid of Cheops.

New York.—A well-known insurance company has stated its intention of putting up a building that will tower 901 feet into space and possess some sixty-odd stories. A few months ago a piece of ground at the junction of Broadway and Wall street was sold for \$600 a square foot, or \$25,000,000 per acre. This is the highest price ever paid for a building site.

The giant among these skyscrapers is the Woolworth building, which reaches a height above the pavement of 766 feet. It is more than twice the height of St. Paul's cathedral and some 200 feet higher than the Great Pyramid of Cheops. A few months ago the 46-story Metropolitan building held the palm for height. Its topmost pinnacle is 685 feet above the level of the street. It was this building which took the record from the 42-



Gotham's New City Hall (32 Stories).

story Singer building, with a height of 612 feet above the pavement. Adjoining this edifice is the City Investment building, 30 stories high, its roof some 480 feet above the curb. Then we have the Park Row building, the height from the road to the top of its flagstaff being no less than 447 feet, and the Times building, which rears its head 360 feet into the air, while the famous Flat Iron structure, with its 20 stories, attains to some 300 feet. Two factors have made these edifices practicable—the passenger elevator or lift and the steel-cage system of construction, which enables the architect to design his building to any height desired.

Naturally, before anything can be done the foundations have to be secured. On account of the great weight of these skyscrapers—the Woolworth edifice has a total weight of 160,000 tons—the foundations have to be very strong. The majority of skyscrapers rest on concrete piers sunk down into the earth until they reach solid rock. The Woolworth building, for instance, rests on 66 of these piers, reaching down to a depth of 120 feet below the level of the street. These piers are really immense steel cylinders known as caissons. Into these concrete is poured, and as it solidifies it is squeezed together under enormous pressure exerted from above by compressed air. Thus the foundations of the skyscrapers are as firm and as solid as the rock on which their piers rest. Sometimes, if the soil below the surface is at all "loose," the engineers make a great bed of concrete, which forms the "rock," and then sink their caissons into it.

As soon as the foundations are ready the erection of a steel cage begins. The bottom portion, or feet of the columns, are anchored into the piers of concrete, this being done to enable the building to resist wind pressure. When once the columns are firmly secured construction goes ahead very rapidly. Great jib cranes are erected at the very top and used to lift the steelwork members into place. As fast as these last reach their respective homes they are seized by the sky workers, as these aerial toilers are called, who bolt and rivet them into position.

As the steel cage rises higher and higher the sky workers have to tread more circumspectly and attend more closely to what they are doing, for upon each one of them may depend the lives of several of his fellows. The utmost care with regard to the fall of tools, rivets, etc., must be taken, for even a small object will acquire a terrific momentum during a drop of some hundreds of feet. A drift pin weighing three pounds rolled off a plank on the highest story of the Metropolitan building. It struck a flange on the thirty-ninth story, rebounded into the air and fell on the roof of a car in the street below with such force as to pass clean through it.

Fishing Cure for Nervousness.
Chicago.—Fishing as a cure for nervousness is advocated in the latest weekly bulletin of the Chicago department of health.



Drink
Coca-Cola

And feel your thirst slip away. You'll finish refreshed, cooled, satisfied.

Demand the genuine by full name—
Nicknames encourage substitution.

THE COCA-COLA CO.
ATLANTA, GA.

Wherever you see an Arrow Brand of Coca-Cola.

WHAT MAKES GOOD HOSTESS

Ability to Entertain Lavishly Is a Very Small Part of Her Qualifications.

A talent for originality is not sufficient to make a good hostess—that goes without saying. It is not the mountebank who wins the genuine praise of the initiated, but the real wit who has the gift of magnetism—that is, of sympathy with what is human and lasting—and can touch the heart of an audience. Is it not the drama that can move to tears that remains on the boards the longest? And is it not the woman who loves her kind who keeps their affection, who draws people to her whether she is rich in this world's goods or fortune turns its back and leaves her little resource beyond her delightful personality?

Mme. Recamier received her friends with the same grace in her shabby, brick-floored little room—all that reverses allowed her—as when she had queneed it in her almost royal mansion in the Faubourg Saint-Germaine. Nor did they gather less eagerly there than in her beautiful home, because she retained in her poverty the same charm, the same qualities that had made her the most sought woman in Paris.

The essential thing to successful entertaining is that instinctive knowledge of and sympathy with human nature which enables one to put people at their ease and make them happy.—From "Novel Ways of Entertaining," by Florence Hall Winterburn.

And the Preacher Mused.
A mother sent her little daughter down to open the door and entertain the minister, Mr. Black, while she finished dressing. When she appeared the little kitten ran in ahead of her, and the tiny maiden jumped up and down and screamed to the top of her voice: "Oh, kitty, witty, go out, quick."
The mother was horrified, and said: "Daughter, what makes you act so?"
"Well, mother, dad said last night 'that Mr. Black's sermons were enough to make a cat sick,' and I don't want mine sick."

Had Made Him Their Victim.
A man wearing a worried look went into a shop which advertised a patent slug exterminator, and asked for a hundredweight. The amazed assistant calmly said:
"Certainly, sir; but that quantity would be sufficient to destroy all the slugs in Surrey."
"I know that," was the reply. "They are all in my garden."—London Tit-Bits.

Breaking It Gently.
Said the little boy, who stood at the door of the spinster, "would you kindly let me get my arrow, madam? It has fallen in your garden."
"Certainly, my little man. But do you know exactly where it fell?"
"Yes—in the side of your cat."

PRIZE FOOD.
Palatable, Economical, Nourishing.

A Nebr. woman has outlined the prize food in a few words, and that from personal experience. She writes:

"After our long experience with Grape-Nuts, I cannot say enough in its favor. We have used this food almost continually for seven years."

"We sometimes tried other advertised breakfast foods but we invariably returned to Grape-Nuts as the most palatable, economical and nourishing of all."

"When I quit tea and coffee and began to use Postum and Grape-Nuts, I was almost a nervous wreck. I was so irritable I could not sleep nights, had no interest in life."

"After using Grape-Nuts a short time I began to improve and all these ailments have disappeared and now I am a well woman. My two children have been almost raised on Grape-Nuts, which they eat three times a day."

"They are pictures of health and have never had the least symptom of stomach trouble, even through the most severe siege of whooping cough they could retain Grape-Nuts when all else failed."

"Grape-Nuts food has saved doctor bills, and has been, therefore, a most economical food for us."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason." Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

Germany's Care of Its Babies.
Of late years there has developed in Germany, and especially in Saxony, a theory that the cow, and not the milk, should be the subject of first care. Germany is proud, not only of its high birth rate, but of its growing ability to make the births effective by caring for the infants through the period of greatest mortality. Proper nourishment is recognized as the largest factor.

Your Body Requires It
If you suffer from constipation or stomach trouble, drugs will not permanently cure you. In fact, they will make you worse. Eat every morning for breakfast three tablespoons of Lenfestey Hygienic Bran with cream and you will have no further trouble. Large 6 qt. bag sent anywhere postpaid for 30c. Lenfestey Milling Co., 1818 W. Kinzie St., Chicago, Ill. Adv.

Menace to the Nation.
Of the 75,000 deaths from cancer in the United States in 1913, about thirty thousand were deaths from cancer of the stomach and liver, 12,000 from cancer of the uterus and other organs of generation, 7,500 from cancer of the breast, and about 25,500 from cancer of other organs and parts.

Important to Mothers
Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Williams*. In Use For Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria.

Chile is reorganizing the operation of government railways, hoping to make them pay.

Libby's Luncheon Delicacies

Dried Beef, sliced wafer thin, hickory smoked and with a choice flavor that you will remember. Vienna Sausage—just right for Red Hot, or to serve cold. Try them served like this: Cut up head in thin slices, spread with creamed butter and remove crust. Cut a Libby's Vienna Sausage in half, lengthwise, lay on bread. Place on top of the sausage a few thin slices of Libby's Midget Pickles. Cover with other slice of bread, press lightly together.

LAW

A thorough education in Law is now within your reach. Lack of time or lack of money need not stand in your way. Study in Chicago in the

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of the Chicago Kent College of Law. Work during the day and study in the evening. Law employment found for many students. A regular University Course at the oldest, largest and best training Law School, Degree L.L.B. in three years. Preparation for bar examinations in all states. Distinguished faculty, experienced and thorough methods of instruction. Term opens Sept. 8. CHICAGO KENT COLLEGE OF LAW. 650 LaSalle Bldg., Chicago, Ill. Write today for Catalog.

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FOR SALE 600 acre tile drained improved Palmetto farm, 10 miles from Long Island, N. Y. Full price \$100,000 (\$4 each). 1328 Williams Street, New York.

BARGAIN 25 cash, 25 monthly, buys 10 lots on Long Island, N. Y. Full price \$100,000 (\$4 each). 1328 Williams Street, New York.

Daily Drownings warn bathers and save lives. Swimming belt, "pocket" life preserver, guaranteed. Light, self-inflating, \$1.00. 600 Broadway, New York.

W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 31-1914.

MAY EAT WITH KNIFE

Breach of Deportment Notice for Divorce, Says Court Los Angeles.

Mrs. Adele T. Bryant, forty of New York, who left her home the wife of Solomon E. Bryant, a Col. rancher, failed to obtain divorce on the ground that her husband had been arrested for a crime. They were married September 23, 1912, and were separated September 13, 1913.

"When I met Mr. Bryant I was earning \$50 a week as a buyer of pictures for a New York establishment," said Mrs. Bryant in court. "After our marriage we came to California. Then I discovered it was his daughter who had written his letters for him. They were beautiful letters."

"One of the first discoveries I made was that he ate with a knife. Also he never changed his clothes when he came to dinner. Bathing was something he did not do very often, and he developed propensities for going to

RURAL NEWS ITEMS

LAKE VILLA

Mrs. Chas. Keller was in Chicago on Monday.

No more moving picture shows this season, as Mr. Hamlin has given them up for a time.

State's Attorney Dady and Lee McDonough of Waukegan were here on business Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Collins, who have been employed on the Busse farm this summer have returned to the city.

County Superintendent Simpson and Miss Smith met with the school board Tuesday evening to arrange for the coming year.

Wm. Walker, who spent considerable time in a Chicago hospital this spring, was obliged to return for an operation for appendicitis.

Frank Strang accompanied by Fred Hamlin went to his home in Marshfield, Wis., on Saturday and returned Monday with his auto. They had a pleasant trip.

Herman Wendland, who has been very sick with pneumonia, was obliged to undergo an operation last week Tuesday to relieve the formation of pus. He is doing nicely now.

HICKORY

Irene Kidd spent Sunday with Ruth Pullen.

Bert King and family visited last week at Wilson King's.

O. L. Hollenbeck and family spent Sunday at the home of L. Hill at Wards Corners.

Curtis Wells and wife, Austin Savage and wife accompanied by Elmer Pollock motored to Hebron and Lake Geneva Sunday.

Don't forget the picnic August 6. The program committee have a few very good readers to give us some good selections along with the rest of the good things.

SILVER LAKE

Claire Dixon was transacting business in Chicago.

Mrs. Lena Schenning was in Milwaukee Tuesday.

Miss Mayme Mathews went to Burlington Wednesday.

Walter Witt spent Tuesday at Paddock's Lake with relatives.

Miss Margaret Rhobe was a home visitor a few days last week.

Mrs. Bauman of Powers Lake visited at Frank Schwartz's Tuesday.

Oliver Mathews, wife and son Floyd of Lake Villa called here Sunday.

Lewis Hasselman, wife and daughter were Burlington visitors over Sunday.

The home of Mrs. A. Mathews was struck by lightning Friday morning, but did not do much damage.

It seems as if our village might have their moving picture show some night except Sunday, seeing other places can.

Live Without Water

Dr. R. E. Drake-Brockman tells in the Field of having found gazelles on the island of Snad-ud-Din that live without drinking. There is no fresh water at all on this island, which is just off the coast of Somaliland, and has an annual rainfall of less than two and three-fourths inches.



COLD, STORMY WEATHER
Has no horrors for the man who has a plentiful supply of our celebrated Pettiston Coal on hand. It is a great satisfaction to know the wife and children at home are comfortable when the cold, wintry winds are blowing. A word to the wise,

Order Your Pettiston Coal now
In clam weather prepare for the storm.

**For Sale by
F. J. HUNT**

SALEM

H. Mutter and wife autoed to Kenosha Monday.

F. Smallfelt and wife visited at Silverlake Sunday.

A. Burdick and wife were Antioch callers Saturday.

W. Kasten and wife are happy over the arrival of a daughter.

R. Sutherland of Kenosha visited H. McVicar and family Sunday.

A crowd from here attended the Silverlake dance Saturday night.

The electric storm that visited our vicinity Friday did considerable damage to the phones and wires and several head of stock were killed.

The St. Peter's choir that has been out to Paddock's Lake two weeks has returned to Chicago. Large crowds gathered at the services Sundays and their singing was highly appreciated.

J. Schlaw and wife, M. Acker and wife, A. Hartnell and wife, A. Burdick, wife and daughter, E. VanAlstien and wife, C. Blanchard and wife, H. McVicar, Keith and Myra McVicar, Lester Smith and Ray Paddock autoed to Kenosha Wednesday night and attended the graduating exercises and banquet. Lena Kath, Roy Burdick and Eugene Hartnell were among the graduates.

RUSSELL

George Wilson is entertaining his cousins from Kenosha.

Several Kenosha people attended the dance here Friday evening.

Mrs. Lilliah has returned to her position with the Carlson family.

Mrs. Bennett is spending sometime with her daughter Mrs. A. Dixon here.

J. H. Kelly has a new piano for the hall and the public are highly pleased over the news.

S. H. Neal gave his friends a surprise Sunday, he is visiting his daughter in Kenosha.

Miss Susie Lux of Wadsworth made her usual trip here Wednesday, returning home Thursday night.

The Ladies of the Mount Rest cemetery society will give an ice cream social on the lawn of Mrs. Lena Winters on Wednesday, July 29.

Work Cure for Nervousness.

"Little Miss" was waiting for John to come and spade her flower bed early one beautiful spring morning. After waiting until her patience was gone, she began her own spading, in a most determined and provoked manner.

It was not long until old John appeared, with an amused smile on his old black face, and his fattered hat in hand, bowing and apologizing most humbly. In reply to Little Miss' inquiries as to what had made him so late, he said:

"Well, Little Miss, it's jes' this way: Ez I wuz comin' by Miss Harney's, she said, 'John, can't you come in and fix this flower bed for me?' And I jes' went in and resisted her a minute, and come right on. And, Little Miss, as I gits in sight, and sees you a spadin' and a-rakin', I says to myself, 'John, ef mo' high-bawnd ladies struck a bones' sweat, they wouldn't be so much of this beah nervous perspiration. They sholy wouldn't.'—Youth's Companion.

The Rain of Law.

The day of universal law has arrived. It seems to be a law or two ahead of time. It is not just the kind of law that is written upon the hearts of men or upon the doorposts of their houses, and it is very difficult to teach it to our children, or to meditate upon it day or night. There isn't time. It is printed on a rapid-fire printing press and bound in unabridged sheep or blue sky boards. The kindly earth does not slumber in its lap; it fairly wallows in the litter of it. The law-abiding and the law-evading citizen lie down together in the confusion of it. He who reads must run if he would escape the deluge of it, and he who runs must read if he would keep up with the changing phases of it.—William D. Parkinson, in the Atlantic.

Uses of Silver.

It will astonish many persons to learn that, outside the manufacture of silver-plated ware, more silver is used in making photographic plates, films and paper than in any other single industry. Making films for the motion pictures has become an enormous business. The Brass World believes that more silver will soon be used for films than for any other purpose whatever. In photography, silver is used principally in the form of bromide of silver for preparing the coating of the surface of the sensitized films and printing papers.—Youth's Companion.

Farm Interests

Edited by HENRY C. BELL

Agronomist Middle West Soil Improvement Committee
Chicago—of the National Fertilizer Association

Formerly Professor of Agronomy and Manager of Farms, University of Maine
Asst. Professor of Farm Crops, Iowa State College of Agriculture, Ames

"Experience Has Shown That the Right Use of Fertilizers, Barn Manure, Proper Tillage, Good Seed, and Crop Rotations, Insure Farm Prosperity."

GOOD WHEAT FROM GOOD SEED

If the farmers of the Middle West were once convinced of the value of good seed, there is no doubt that the Middle West would produce 20 to 50 per cent more per acre than what is now harvested, and that of infinitely better quality.

First of all, the fanning mill should sift and blow out all shriveled, broken and undersized grains.

If this inferior seed is sown it may sprout, it is true; but it is rare to see a good, big, strong man grow up from a poor, puny, sickly baby.

The same is true of crops. If you expect bumper crops and banner quality, see that the baby plants—the seeds—are plump, sound and full of vitality.

Ohio experiment station found that the light seed that was fanned out of oats produced 3.68 bushels less per acre than the good seed. The best grade obtained by fanning and grading produced 1.54 bushels more per acre than the general quality of grain from the threshing machine.

Nature's fanning and grading mill is at work all the while, too. In the reproductive cells of the growing plant, there is the tendency to produce white or red wheat; soft or hard; large, well formed heads full of kernels, or small heads with mighty little in them; many heads or few.

While he is working his own fanning mill, to the limit, the farmer should co-operate with nature, to the fullest extent, in picking out these best yielding strains or families. We know of no better way to accomplish this than by establishing a seed plot on the farm. Here is the way to do it:

Buy enough good seed to sow a couple of acres. When the crop is ripening, go through it and pick out 50 good plants. Pull them up by the roots.

During winter, thresh each plant out by hand and keep the seed of each in a separate envelope or paper bag. When next planting time comes, measure out, or weigh up an equal amount of each lot. Plant this seed in rows of equal length.

Watch the growing rows and mark what ones you like best. Harvest the rows in separate sheaves and fall them out separately during the winter.

Pick out the best ten yielders and plant an equal amount of each on equal sized patches of ground the third spring. In the fall, weigh up the grain from each of the ten plots separately, and examine them as to quality. Pick out the best yielder of best quality, and you will have enough seed of a pure variety to sow quite a seed patch.

Do you realize the full value of what you have? The seed patch is sown with seed which three years ago came from one plant, four years ago from one kernel.

If care is taken, the strain is absolutely pure. More than that, it is the best yielding seed of best quality.

Are you one of the people that doesn't believe there is much difference in the yield and quality of wheat from different strains or families?

We'll just forget your beliefs and try it out.

They didn't believe Copernicus when he said the earth was round. Quite a few believe his doctrine today.

This "strain" breeding, or nature's fanning mill process, gave us Swedish select oats, Kleinwanzlebener sugar beets, Minnesota 169 wheat, Petkus rye, and a hundred other valuable families of crops.

Your boys and girls would think it mighty interesting fun to try this out. It can make fame for them and dollars for you. Get your good seed and start a patch of winter wheat this summer.

HOW FERTILIZERS HELP THE WHEAT CROP.

Available plantfood helps tiny wheat plant in five ways:

(1) As fertilizers dissolve in the soil, they increase the strength or concentration of the soil solution in the top 8 inches of soil. This draws the water up from the subsoil to the region wherein the plant feeds.

(2) As soon as the tiny seed begins to send out roots and stalk, it needs suitable available plantfood. Fertilizers give the tiny plant strength and vigor of root, so that it can push out and lay hold of what would be unavailable food for weaker plants.

(3) Fertilizers increase the activity of soil bacteria, which in turn let loose more plantfood for the growing crop.

(4) A good supply of available plantfood in the spring, gives the wheat plant an early start and hastens the maturity of the crop, so that the filling season is reached and successfully passed before rust and other plant diseases sap the vitality of the crop.

(5) Available plantfood nearly always insures a strong catch of grass, clover or alfalfa seed, if the ground is well drained, sweet, and supplied with humus.

Nurse Was Holding a Cigar.
I am a trained nurse, and one day while out with my patient he left me standing on the pavement holding his half-smoked cigar and his cane while he entered a store. The most embarrassing moment of my life was when the pastor of my church walked up and quietly bade me "good morning."

Hint on Paper-Hanging.
A good hint for those who do their own paper-hanging is to apply the paste to the wall instead of to the paper. Amateurs will find it much easier to match the pattern, and the paper is less liable to tear by following this method, besides saving time and trouble.



FEEDING SOILS BY THE SQUARE ROD.

(From the Breeders' Gazette.)

A farmer who is not more able than most farmers to spend money on land, found that on his soil the use of certain fertilizing materials gave profits. The next question was as to the amounts that he could use to yield returns. In pursuing this investigation he learned to take his acre apart and think of it as having 160 square rods. He made the rod his unit and asked: "How much bonemeal or acid phosphate can I use with profit to the square rod?" It did not take him long to get away from the ridiculous practice of using a pound of fertilizing material to a rod of soil. Then he tried five pounds and obtained larger profits, and for an alfalfa crop he tried ten pounds and even 12 pounds to the rod and secured better and more lasting results. "High fertilization of alfalfa takes some investment," he says, "but my experience is that for each dollar I invest I get back from two to four, with more coming in years ahead. I would be ashamed to put less than three pounds of bonemeal or phosphate to one of each square rod of alfalfa."

Note.—An application of 160 pounds of fertilizer per acre, looks still smaller when you consider that it means only one pound to the square rod, or one-hundredth of a

square foot.
Wouldn't it be well to try a small patch with five times this much plantfood applied, and another with eight times? That is the way to see for yourself.—The Editors.

MID-SUMMER POTATO CULTIVATION.

The mid-summer care of the potato field is of vital importance. More promising crops of potatoes are permanently injured by unwise mid-summer culture than we have any idea of.

Investigations have found that within a month the tiny roots of growing potatoes have spanned the spaces between the rows, and have interlaced as near as one and a half inches from the soil surface. These fibrous roots are the important feeding roots. If the soil is deeply cultivated, especially late in the season, they are pruned off, and the crop suffers accordingly.

Remember shallow cultivation conserves the moisture and gives the growing plant the best chance for maximum yields.

Should Do as He Teaches.
It's a waste of time for a father to attempt to train up his son in the way he should go if he doesn't keep in the middle of the same path himself.

Three Farms For Sale

TO THE Homeseeker or Speculator

I wish to set down and have a face to face talk with you through these columns. I am a man close to 60 years old and desire to cut down responsibilities and much desire to retire from all business, and therefore offer for quick sale my three farms at a special LOW price as follows: Farm No 1—Contains 300 acres and joins the young thrifty village of of Shennington, Monroe Co., Wis., which is located on the big new, line of the C. & N. W. Ry., from Chicago direct to Seattle, Wash. On this big new R. R. can be seen solid vestibule trains, which all stop at Wyeville, a distance of 3 miles where any of the special trains can be boarded. Other trains stop in Shennington, where a fine new depot has been erected. This young town now has two fine stores, village school, one German and one Dannish Lutherin Church; good hotel, blacksmith, saling station for cucumbers; (capacity 20,000 bushels,) farmer's creamery. This town is becoming the home market; and is located on one of the best railroads in our beautiful state. The land which I offer for sale has been my property for over 21 years and I am prepared to offer the best of titles with abstract.

FARM NO ONE

is 5 minutes walk to P. O., and contains 300 acres

Has good 9 room house with large stone basement; fine door yard; barn 28x70 16; large new shed built last fall 20x68 for young stock and sheep; granary 20x24, 1 1/2 story; tool shed, hen house, hog pen, corn crib, two fine wells, no finer water in Wisconsin, over 100 acres under plow, balance pasture with live water and timber land. This farm, located as it is, should sell for not less than \$75.00 an acre; but wishing to relieve myself of at least some responsibilities I will part with this farm for \$45.00 an acre. I will also sell my live stock, tools and horses at a special bargain and may remain on farm. Renters time is up Oct. 1, but will be glad to stay longer.

Is located one mile south of the Village of Shennington, and contains 320 acres of slightly rolling land, with 50 acres cleared 6 years ago, but was not broke. There is in all about 100 acres which is practically clear; 275 acres of this land can be put under plow and not a hill, stone or large stump; this is hard wood land and was cut over 60 years ago. It is mostly fine clay land and has good producing farms all around it. Any purchaser can easily judge for himself what kind of a farm it will make and what it will produce when seeing what the adjoining farms will do. There are about 40 acres of timber land on creek bottom. The timber is maple, birch and bur oak. Many acres of this tract is easy to clear and will make a fine cow or stock farm. This farm is on 2 public roads, one on the east side and one east and west through the tract, leaving 190 acres south of the road and the balance on the north side which should naturally become pasture land with creek through one corner. The 190 on south side can be put to plow land in solid piece with not a foot of waste land.

My price for this tract for some years has been \$35.00 an acre but will now let it go for \$32.00.

This land is all fenced and has been pastured for several years. There is sufficient grass to take care of 200 head of cattle. This land will raise wheat, oats, barley, or in fact, any product which can be raised in Kenosha county. Being only 110 miles due north of the Illinois line, or due west of Oshkosh, fine crops of corn are being raised. Dairy farming is the chief occupation. There is no difference between farming there and here. I wish to lay special stress on the fact that an acre of this land properly farmed will make one year with another as many dollars as land will down here. Last year the lighter land which was planted to potatoes brought the planter from \$75.00 to \$125.00 per acre in real cash. The above figures are set low, as potatoes sold for 55c in the field, and on a good year they will raise from 150 to 300 bushels to the acre.

FARM NO. TWO

It is fair to say that there is no spot on the map where finer water can be found than in our Monroe county Valley. All wells are drill wells from 20 to 26

feet deep. By driving a pole through 18 feet of solid copper colored clay a strai of gravel is penetrated and water clear as a crystal is pumped out a few minutes later. I will guarantee to put down a well in one day and furnish fine water for no pay for the work. The railroad accommodations are absolutely first class in every respect; and when it comes to climate, no one can expect to find a better; being about 75 miles away from Lake Michigan, people who moved from here claim that muchness of the cold east and northeast wind is experienced in Monroe county.

When it comes to fine drainage both of my farms have it; as the two creeks were straightened by a large ditch so both farms are provided with fine drainage. The ditchers are not paid for as yet, but I am offering my land so cheap that any purchaser can afford to pay it.

Speaking of climate; I beg to call the readers attention to the true fact that many people lose sight of the many lovely features of Wisconsin. The climate as a whole is hard to beat as a rule is in abundance. Railroad service is class. Old Wisconsin seldom suffers a failure. Locally invite homesteaders or investors to go and see the actual settlers, who 18 years ago settled the town of Byron where now Shennington is located. They are an honest class of people; and will if you they want there poor. Then size up their farm and buildings which were paid for with money derived from the products taken from the soil. If I thought my readers would not become tired I would like just a word about the future possibilities for Badger State (Wisconsin) This state with its beautiful lakes, streams and wood covered hills will in their future be eagerly looked for by the southern people to spend the summer months as we are to in the future for winter homes in the south. In the distant future thousands of people will be surprised. Already the hand of fate points that way.

I nearly overlooked stating that I have a good 40 acre tract, 1 1/2 mile north of Shennington for which I offer for \$1000.00; a hill, stone or big stumps, easy to clear. \$1000 on easy payments takes it. This is all good land except about 8 acres which is sandy soil but will raise potatoes and corn.

All land guaranteed. I represent. I will be pleased to furnish map and other particulars on application. I wish further say that my 320 acre can be made into 8 farms, of 160 and two farms each of 80 acres with nice fine spots and on public road. I will be pleased to hear from parties, who really are in the market for a home or a gift edged investment. I have taken special pains to tell you just what I have to offer and trust that to someone this letter will convey news and future results which will be appreciated.

Thanking you in advance for an inquiry for map, legal description, I am

Most sincerely yours,

F. H. SCHENNING,

Sier Lake, Wis.